



The NEWS of MGH

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School of Nursing May-June 1967

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Around - the - Clock Psychiatric Service In Tilton Building

The new two-story Tilton Building, which now houses the Acute Psychiatric Service and Alcohol Clinic in the MGH Outpatient Department, was dedicated on Saturday, April 29 during a symposium entitled "The Rehabilitative Focus in Around-The-Clock Services to Alcoholic and Psychiatric Patients."

The chairman of the morning program was Dr. John H. Knowles, General Director of MGH. The two speakers were Dr. Dana L. Farnsworth, Director of the Harvard University Health Services and Oliver Professor of Hygiene, and Dr. Walter E. Barton, Medical Director of the American Psychiatric Association.

The chairman of the afternoon program was Dr. John C. Nemiah, Acting Chief of the Psychiatry Service, MGH. The three speakers were Dr. Jules V. Coleman, Clinical Professor of Public Health and Psychiatry at Yale University; Dr. Robert Straus, Chairman of the Department of Behavioral Science at the University of Kentucky Medical School; and Dr. Morris E. Chafetz, Director of the two units in the Tilton Building, and Asst. Clinical Professor of Psychiatry, HMS.

The new building was constructed at a cost of \$220,000 partly with funds from the bequest of the late Elizabeth Tilton, a former member of the Ladies Visiting Committee at MGH, and also with funds provided by the Godfrey M. Hyams Trust, a committee of the Permanent Charity Fund, Inc., the National Institute of Mental Health, the U. S. Public Health Service, and the Division of Alcoholism, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The following remarks were delivered at the Symposium by Dr. Chafetz:

The Tilton Building at the MGH, which houses the Acute Psychiatric Service and Alcohol Clinic, is to our knowledge the first of its kind in a general hospital. In most of the nation's hos-

Continued on Page 4



John J. Fields

Chester M. Jones, MD

Honored by ACP

DR. CHESTER M. JONES, a member of the MGH Board of Honorary Physicians, and Clinical Professor of Medicine Emeritus, HMS, has been awarded the Alfred Stengel Memorial Medal of the American College of Physicians. This award is given "to a Master or a Fellow of the College for outstanding service to the College in an official capacity."

Dr. Jones, a graduate of Williams College and HMS, began his MGH career in 1917 as a medical intern. Soon he was studying blood pigment metabolism and biliary physiology under Dr. George R. Minot. When Dr. Minot transferred to the Huntington Memorial Hospital, Dr. Jones remained here and began to develop his own line of liver and gastrointestinal research.

In 1923 he established the Gastroenterological Clinic with the assistance of a young surgeon, Dr. Monroe McIver. As the clinic grew, psychiatrists and social workers joined its staff—long before the term "psychosomatic medicine" was popularized.

Dr. Jones's book on the anatomical localization of referred pain from the

Continued on Page 3

50th Anniversary of Base Hospital No. 6 Observed at MGH

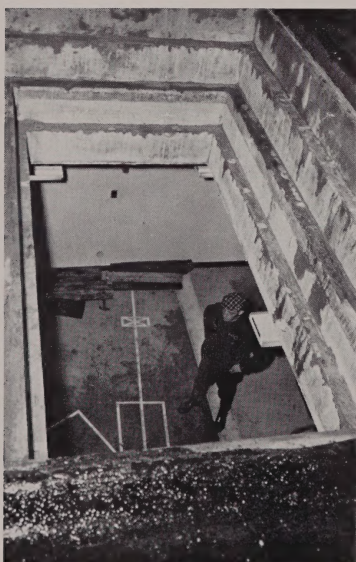
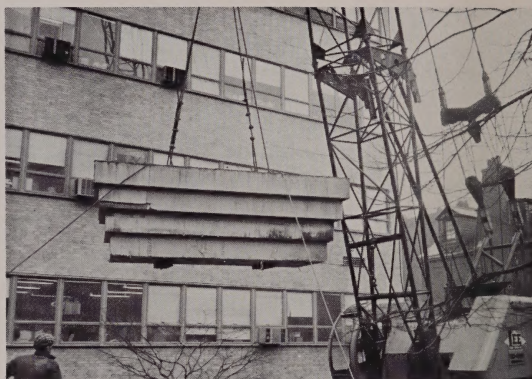
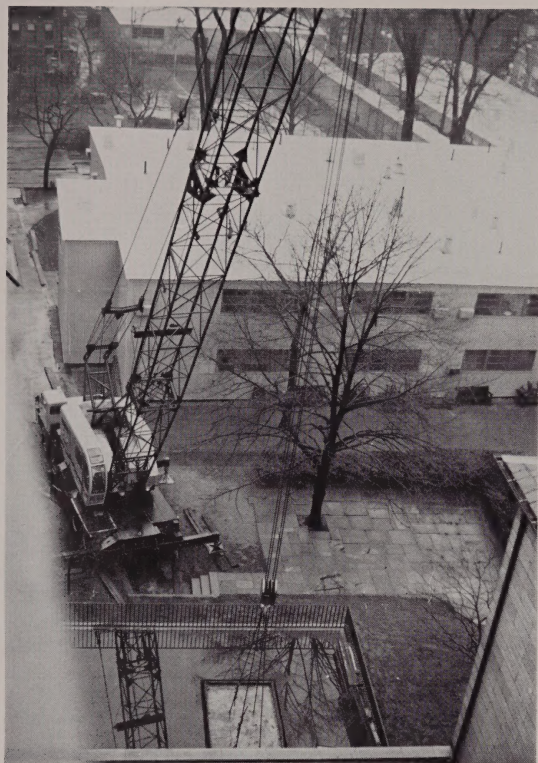
The 50th anniversary of the mobilization of U. S. Base Hospital No. 6, AEF, the MGH unit in World War I, was observed on Saturday, May 27, 1967 at the Hospital. About 50 veterans, including members of the Talence Club and the Bordeaux Belles, held a reunion in the Moseley Auditorium, followed by a dinner in the room overlooking the Macomber Patio.

Among the speakers at the dinner were Mr. Albert E. Hunter, president of the Talence Club for many years; Mr. Howard E. Pooler; Miss Margaret G. Reilly, RN, of the Bordeaux Belles; Bishop Henry K. Sherrill, Chaplain; Dr. Hugh Stalker; and Dr. Paul D. White. The Talence Club includes the enlisted men of the unit, and the Bordeaux Belles the nurses and secretaries—most of whom were MGH personnel prior to American entry in World War I.

The outstanding record of Base Hospital No. 6 was the product of a magnificent team effort, but if the name of only one man were to be singled out for recognition it would certainly be that of Col. Frederic A. Washburn, Director of the MGH, who assumed command of the unit on May 29, 1917. The origin of No. 6, however, may be traced back to a letter written by Dr. Washburn to Surgeon General W. C. Gorgas in Washington, D.C., requesting an appointment for discussing a plan for staffing future army hospitals with the personnel of large civilian hospitals. At the ensuing meeting these two men were joined by Dr. Winford Smith, Director of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, and Col. Jefferson Kean, MC, who had already advocated medical schools as bases for the formation of new military hospitals. The final decision was to activate military hospitals in both civilian hospitals and medical schools under the auspices of the American Red Cross.

The MGH Board of Trustees voted on March 17, 1916 to organize such a unit with Dr. Washburn as its head. Dr. Richard Cabot was selected as Chief of

Continued on Page 8



Cyclotron Installed

The pictures on this page, taken by the MGH Medical Photography Unit on April 18, show preparations for the installation of the Allis-Chalmers cyclotron in the Pulmonary Unit of the Harold W. Pierce Cardiopulmonary Research Laboratories.

The upper left picture shows one of several truckloads of cyclotron components outside the Parkman Street Gate. The upper right picture shows a crew connecting the lifting cables of a crane to the 30-ton hatch access cover, just above the sub-basement room designed to house the cyclotron. The man on the left, wearing light-colored rain gear, is Mr. Paul H. Burr, who will supervise the development and operation of the Cyclotron Laboratory.

The center left picture shows the crane just as it was set to break loose the hatch cover, which was also being

Continued on Page 3



Cyclotron . . .

Continued from Page 2

jacked loose from below. A portion of the Bulfinch Building is visible in the lower right corner, and the blurred object in the low left corner is the parapet of the Research Building, from which the picture was taken. In the background are three of the temporary buildings that house various displaced units which will eventually move into the new Surgical and Special Services Building.

The center right picture shows the hatch cover being lifted by the crane. In the lower left view the camera was aimed downward through the open hatch. In the lower right picture the first of several crates of cyclotron components is being lowered down the hatch.

Before the cyclotron is ready to function, numerous structural readjustments and refinements are necessary. Its operation will be the responsibility of the Physics Research Laboratory, under the direction of Dr. Gordon Brownell. Mr. Burr, who joined his staff in 1965, is well qualified to supervise the work of the Cyclotron Laboratory, having had seven years of experience with the Cambridge Electron Accelerator at Harvard University, where he undertook various tasks relating to the development and operation of that machine and the experiments conducted therein.

The principal task of the MGH Cyclotron Laboratory will be to provide short-lived isotopes (oxygen 15, nitrogen 13, carbon 11) for clinical investigators in pulmonary and related physiology, under the direction of Dr. Homayoun Kazemi, Chief of the Pulmonary Unit. As this work progresses, it is expected that short-lived isotopes will find application in cerebral, renal, and other blood flow studies.

Dr. Lewis L. Engel, Biochemist in the Huntington Memorial Laboratories at MGH, and American Cancer Society Professor of Biological Chemistry at Harvard, has been granted a leave of absence to serve for one year as Macfarlane Professor of Experimental Medicine at the University of Glasgow, Scotland, beginning next October 1. He will be based primarily in the Department of Pathology at the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, continuing his investigation of problems relating to cancer.

Dr. Victor W. Sidel, Chief of the Community Medicine Unit, MGH, will be on study leave from July through September 1967 at the Soviet Ministry of Health in Moscow (under the U.S. - U.S.S.R. Health Exchange Program) and from October 1967 through June 1968 at the Social Research Unit in the University of London.

Respiratory Unit Passes Fifth Year

The Respiratory Unit of the Department of Anesthesia, presently located on Phillips House 2, recently celebrated its fifth anniversary. During its first five years, 535 patients were admitted with severe respiratory failure requiring artificial ventilation. This represents approximately 30% of the total number of patients similarly treated at MGH during this period. The average duration of patient stay was 15 days.

One of the aims of the Respiratory Unit is to apply an interdisciplinary approach to the care of critically ill patients with respiratory failure, because it has become quite clear that such patients cross the boundaries between the medical and the surgical specialties. The fulfillment of this aim will be greatly facilitated when this unit acquires more beds in the Surgical and Special Services Building in 1968, together with a new laboratory adequately equipped for clinical studies of respiratory-circulatory functions.

During the same five-year period, 128 doctors and 85 staff nurses received special training in the Respiratory Unit; in addition, a continuous teaching program for fellows and medical students has been in operation under the direction of Dr. Henning Pontoppidan, Chief of this unit.

Dr. Pontoppidan is now working on the second edition of a book that has won wide recognition, *Respiratory Care* (St. Louis, Mosby, 1965). The authors of that book, in addition to Dr. Pontoppidan, included Drs. H. H. Bendixen, L. D. Egbert, J. Hedley-Whyte, and M. B. Laver.

Dr. Henry K. Beecher, Chief of the Anesthesia Service, MGH, and Dorr Professor of Research in Anaesthesia, HMS, lectured recently on the measurement of pain in man and animal at the University of Paris and on disease and pain at the University of Milan.

Dr. Otto E. Aufranc, Visiting Orthopedic Surgeon at MGH, received a Citation of Merit from the alumni association of the University of Missouri last April 8.

Mrs. Edith Tagrin, Director of the Medical Art Unit, received a second award in the medical category at the fourth annual technical art exhibit of the Technical Art Group, Boston Chapter of the Society of Technical Writers and Publishers, held last April 13. Her entry was entitled "Surgery of the Frontal Sinus."

Dr. Chester Jones . . .

Continued from Page 1

gastrointestinal tract became a standard work on this subject. In 1954 Dr. Jones and Dr. Walter Bauer took charge of the postgraduate courses conducted under the auspices of the Department of Medicine of Harvard at MGH. Although his statutory retirement occurred in 1957, Dr. Jones occupies much of his time at Harvard as advisor on internships.

Dr. Jones became a member of the Board of Internal Medicine in 1948 and was its chairman from 1955 to 1957. He has served as President of the American Gastroenterological Society, the American Clinical and Climatological Society, and the American College of Physicians. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science from Williams College in 1942 and was made an Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Canada in 1963.

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Dr. John D. McLean was appointed Chief of the MGH Podiatry Service by the Board of Trustees on April 14, after having served as Acting Chief for the past three years. About 3,500 patients, most of them having diabetic or vascular deficiencies, are treated annually in this unit.

Dr. McLean is a past president of the Massachusetts Academy of Podiatrists and also of the Massachusetts Podiatrists Society.

Correction: In the previous issue it was stated erroneously that the MGH Communications Center requires a staff of eleven. Actually, it employs 20 full-time telephone operators, 5 part-time operators, 2 operators on call, and an assistant (Mrs. Glionna) to the Communications Coordinator, Miss Evelyn Dunn. In addition, New England Telephone assigns 2 full-time installers and one full-time repairman to the Hospital.

Honored by Purdue

DR. MELVIN J. GLIMCHER, Chief of the Orthopedic Service, MGH, and the Edith M. Ashley Professor of Orthopedic Surgery at Harvard Medical School, was awarded the title of "Distinguished Engineering Alumnus" by Purdue University on May 6. This title has been conferred annually since 1964 on ten graduates of Purdue's engineering schools "in recognition of outstanding achievement in professional and related fields of activity."

Dr. Glimcher earned two B.S. degrees *summa cum laude* in mechanical engineering and in physics at Purdue in 1946, and graduated *magna cum laude* from the Harvard Medical School in 1950. He began an MGH surgical residency in July 1951, and was appointed to the Active Staff in 1956.

In 1959 he received the Kappa Delta Award of the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons in recognition of research he performed in the laboratories of Professor Francis Schmitt as a Fellow of the School of Advanced Studies at MIT.

Dr. Glimcher was appointed Director of the Orthopedic Research Laboratories at MGH in 1960 and Chief of the Orthopedic Service in 1965, succeeding the late Dr. Joseph S. Barr. Dr. Glimcher has made significant contributions to the study of bone and tooth enamel structure on the molecular level.

Tilton Building . . .

Continued from Page 1

pitals, whether general or psychiatric, emergency psychiatric consultation is provided only on an "on-call" basis.

In the Acute Psychiatric Service residents, psychiatric social workers, case aides, senior staff men, and secretaries are in attendance to meet the wide range of patients in crises who may have entered the emergency service of the MGH asking directly or indirectly for help with emotional problems alone or with the emotional complications of physical problems. The thrust of the Acute Psychiatric Service is to provide around-the-clock coverage for a wide variety of people so that their immediate needs are met; the acute problem is used as a means of reaching out for the underlying psychopathology, thereby motivating patients into a treatment setting.

Evaluation in the Acute Psychiatric Service includes not only the patient but his family and those who may accompany him. Along with this total evaluation, an ongoing liaison with intra-hospital and extra-hospital resources is maintained so that the most appropriate referral can be made. Furthermore, the Acute Psychiatric Service fulfills the responsibility to follow through,



Purdue News Bureau

Dr. Glimcher (left) receives certificate from Frederick L. Hovde, President of Purdue University.

whereby communication with the agency to which the patient has been referred is maintained (1) to have a feedback as to the appropriateness of the referral and (2) to reassure the agency of our continuing interest as the need for our service arises. This minimizes the "dumping syndrome", which mitigates against a healthy attitude toward the patient involved.

The around-the-clock psychiatric service evolved from research on motivating alcoholic patients to voluntarily seek out and come for treatment. The Alcohol Clinic has been a leading center in developing new procedures of early case finding, treatment and examination of caretakers' attitudes toward alcoholic patients. More recently, its research has shown that people with alcoholic problems must wait until the late stages of their conditions before they are appropriately diagnosed and treatment is instituted.

For these and other reasons, the entire orientation of the Alcohol Clinic has been redirected toward avenues of early identification and prevention. The Clinic has also developed studies which proved that alcoholic patients were highly motivated for treatment but caregivers were not highly motivated to treat them, and studies have also shown that the medical profession uses standards of evaluating treatment results in alcoholic patients that are different from standards used in other chronic conditions of medicine—which assures the conclusion that alcoholics do not respond successfully to treatment.

The fact that a major teaching hospital affiliated with Harvard Medical School has seen fit to expend funds to construct a facility which treats the

neglected alcoholic population and offers around-the-clock psychiatric help to a vast population of lower socioeconomic people who were for many reasons denied psychiatric aid, marks a significant turning point in the recognition of responsibilities in these two areas of the medical profession.

MORRIS E. CHAFETZ, MD
*Director, Alcohol Clinic
And Acute Psychiatric Service*

Retina Foundation

The Retina Foundation Institute of Biological and Medical Sciences, a close neighbor of the MGH, conducted a scientific program and open house on the occasion of the opening of its new laboratories last May 23. This expansion of facilities enables the Institute to consolidate the projects of seven research departments into two major programs: research on human development and aging, and research on the retina and cornea.

The chairman of the morning program was Dr. Carl F. Cori, Visiting Biochemist in Medicine at MGH, a former member of the MGH Scientific Advisory Committee, and a Nobel Laureate. Last March Dr. Cori had received an honorary degree from the University of Granada in Spain.

Dr. Norman H. Bass, Research Fellow in Neuropathology at McLean Hospital and HMS, received the S. Weir Mitchell Award of the American Academy of Neurology recently in San Francisco.



Dr. Robert S. Schwab speaks at the dinner given in his honor last March 18 by the American Parkinson Disease Association at the Sheraton Boston Hotel. From left: Thayer Baldwin, Dr. Elwood Henneman, Dr. Raymond D. Adams, Dr. Herbert Jasper, and Dr. Schwab.

Green Light Aport

The following anecdote was narrated by Dr. Robert Schwab at the dinner given by the American Parkinson Disease Association in recognition of his contributions to electroencephalography as Director of the MGH Brain Wave Laboratory since 1937.

In the Summer of 1930, as a 4th year Harvard Medical School student, I was assigned to the MGH Surgical Service. I decided to live on my sailboat, *Romp*, and sailed it down from Salem the first Sunday in July, anchoring it right in front of the Phillips House of the MGH, approximately 100 feet from the door. (The Charles River Basin is very much farther away now from the Hospital.)

On Monday I reported to the Chief Resident on the surgical ward with five other students. We were told to rotate for night admission histories and leave our phone numbers with the chief nurse. I said that I had no number, since I was living on a boat, and was told that no exceptions could be made: get the nearest phone number that will do, and do not argue.

Two hours later all of us were in the Phillips House operating room to see the late and famous Dr. E. P. Richardson do a gall bladder. At the nurses' desk there was a window, and through it, eight floors down, and out 100 feet or so, was *Romp*, saucy in a southwest breeze. I asked the nurse in charge, "Is someone here all night?" Of course, by the phone, and the idea clicked.

I explained my problem. I would bring both my 12-hour red and green kerosene side lights and would leave the lighted green one on the window sill, the lighted red one on the floor. I would give the surgical ward nurse the Phillips House operating room number. From the cabin on *Romp*, about every

hour, I would see the green light on the 8th floor, meaning no calls, so back to sleep. In one-half hour I would peek. If I saw the red light from the bunk, would row ashore and so to the Ward for the night admission history. The operating room nurse said the plan was OK if I would get the lights out by 8 A.M.

It worked fine for the first week, and then on the ward came an order to report at once to Dr. Washburn, Director, and an ex-Army Colonel, strict, who tolerated no foolishness. I reported, and he said, "Young man, I have heard that you were hanging a red light on the Phillips House. This is not allowed. There can be no arguments. Good day!" So my wonderful plan collapsed and I worked out other plans to do my stint.

But time marches on. Dr. Washburn retired. World War II came and went, and in 1948 Colonel Washburn developed myasthenia gravis, a specialty of mine. Dr. Henry Viets and I were asked to see him on the 7th floor of the Phillips House, overlooking the Basin. When he was doing well, and about to go home, I reminded him of the summer of 1930, and told him how he had spoiled my paging system, hoping that he would say he was sorry.

He spoke thus (a lively twinkle in his eye, even at 79): "I remember the incident well, young man, but I had it told me quite wrong. I heard you wanted the red light so you could find the Phillips House with your boat. I know the Basin well, and I thought any medical student so dumb as to require a light on the Phillips House to find it should not get my help to become a doctor, so I forbade it!"

ROBERT S. SCHWAB, MD
Director Brain Wave Laboratory

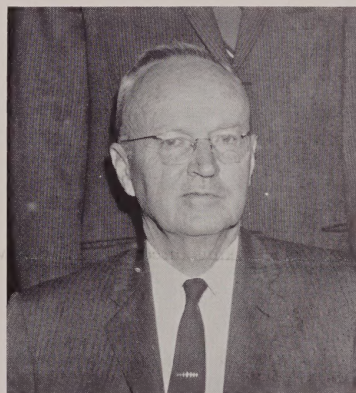
MGH Doctor Heads Crime Commission

DR. EDWARD B. BENEDICT, formerly chief endoscopist at MGH and now President of the New England Citizens Crime Commission, presided at the annual dinner of the Commission on May 15 at the Sheraton Plaza Ballroom in Boston, with more than 500 people in attendance. Two of the speakers were Attorney General Elliot Richardson and Professor James Vorenberg, executive director of President Johnson's Commission on Law Enforcement.

Dr. Benedict states: "Our work continues to be of very great importance, and although our income increased from approximately \$41,000 in 1965 to \$62,000 in 1966, we still need money. You can't fight crime without money!"

"Among other things we are carrying on activities in investigation, in the formation of new chapters, in coordinating Greater Boston agencies, and in juvenile delinquency. The only way we're going to defeat organized crime is to have an even more organized effort to combat it. *America can control crime if it will.*"

Dr. Benedict also stresses the importance of citizen support in this endeavor. Among those who serve on committees of the New England Citizens Crime Commission are several well known at MGH: Dr. Wyland Leadbetter, Dr. George C. Shattuck, Dr. Paul D. White, and Mrs. H. Dunster Howe.



Fay Foto Service

Edward B. Benedict, MD

Dr. Lot B. Page, who became Chief of the MGH Hypertension Clinic in 1959, is the latest member of the Medical Service to be called to a major appointment elsewhere. He is now Chief of the Medical Service at the Newton-Wellesley Hospital.

Dr. George B. Baker, Jr., is now Acting Chief of this clinic, and is assisted by Dr. Jan Koch-Weser.

Sleeper, Ruth - H.P.

A Tribute to Ruth Sleeper, RN

Every composition should have a title, and so I am calling this "The Truth about Ruth."

It has been my good fortune to have known Ruth Sleeper for 32 years, and as Director of the MGH to have benefited from her administrative and educational ability. In addition, I have enjoyed the pleasure of her genial company and her radiant comeliness. Truly I have been a lucky man.

Miss Sleeper graduated from the MGH School of Nursing in 1922 and later received a B.S. and M.A. from Teachers College, Columbia University. Thereafter she "wandered in the wilderness" — that is, away from Boston — until she returned to the MGH in 1933 as Assistant Superintendent of Nurses and Assistant Principal of the School of Nursing. She is therefore the product of a hospital school of nursing, often designated as a diploma school, with a frosting of academic degrees.

Sometime during the 1930s the National League of Nursing Education and the American Nurses Association began their efforts to improve the standards of nursing schools and nursing education. They believed, and properly so, that the need for competent instructors and administrators in schools could best be met by requiring them to have academic degrees. They successfully encouraged many colleges and universities to establish schools of nursing granting B.S. degrees. They developed an accreditation program which resulted in the improvement of progressive hospital schools and the elimination of those falling below standards. Both of these accomplishments were good. But there remained the problem of how to produce the number of nurses needed. Academic schools could produce only a fraction of that number, and it was evident that hospital schools must be continued. What was to be the standard and standing of hospital schools and their graduates, and how was the interest of students to be retained?

This was the problem which faced the MGH School of Nursing in 1941, and so Miss Sleeper as Assistant Principal was assigned to make nursing education her major responsibility.

The MGH is proud of its School of Nursing and its 5500 graduates. They have gone all over the world; some have become deans of academic schools; some have become principals or teachers in other schools; some, directors of nursing service in other hospitals; they have always been the mainstay of patient nursing at MGH. Many of its graduates went to Teachers College, as Miss Sleeper did, or to other colleges and obtained degrees which enhanced

their ability and standing. Since 1936 the School has been guided by an Advisory Committee and supported by a sympathetic Board of Trustees. The Hospital has borne the increasing cost of operation without outside help, recognizing that somebody must supply nurses qualified educationally and practically to fulfill the nursing needs of modern hospitals. It is a splendid record.

In spite of this solid foundation the situation which confronted Miss Sleeper in 1941 was far from rosy. How to attract qualified students; how to obtain competent teachers; how to convince trustees to spend money for the School; how to provide adequate housing for students and teachers; how to find class rooms . . . how, how, how?

Miss Sleeper went to work to build a better School. But before any steps could be taken, World War II was upon us and the U. S. Cadet Nursing Corps demanded attention. She met this chal-

an affiliation with Simmons College whereby after five and a half years a student would receive a B.S. from Simmons and a diploma of nursing from MGH. Then Simmons set up its own school of nursing. I well remember the frustrated efforts of Miss Sleeper, Miss Sally Johnson and myself to replace this affiliation. Boston University — at first yes, then no; they would set up their own school. Harvard University and Medical School — no, but at last in 1945 Harvard agreed to a B.S. from Radcliffe and a diploma from MGH. Again MGH graduates could start with an academic degree if they wished. Now this arrangement has been given up. This seems incomprehensible.

The twofold objective of the MGH School of Nursing has been to graduate young women who would be proficient in the increasingly exacting care of patients, and who would have an educational foundation which would equip them to become teachers, administrators and leaders in nursing. Those who directed the School recognized that it could not match the educational facilities of a college, but they felt they could approximate this and provide their graduates with a solid foundation for further advancement. They also felt that MGH graduates could excel in the practice of nursing techniques and patient care and that B.S. graduates often needed to add several months of experience in order to do as well, thereby adding to the cost and length of their education. In other words, they felt the School was producing good nurses equipped with an educational foundation for continuing advancement at reasonable cost in money and time to the student.

Under Miss Sleeper's guidance the MGH strove to improve its educational facilities with more teachers, more supervisors, concentrated study with shorter hours of service, balancing education and vocational practice. This meant planning a new curriculum, planning service assignments to fit with classes, recruiting more students, solving housing problems, obtaining better classrooms and labs, and justifying the increasing costs of the School to Trustees. She believed that there was need for such a school, and so Ruth Sleeper labored and triumphed. Viva la Sleeper!

Housing for nurses was finally provided by the erection of Bartlett Hall, the acquisition of the Lincolnshire Hotel, and the renting of apartments in the West End Development (now Charles River Park). These, together with Walcott House, take care of students and graduate nurses and teachers in comfortable quarters. The problem of classrooms was solved by the purchase from



Ruth Sleeper, RN

lenge successfully. From experience gained from the accelerated program of the Cadet Corps, Miss Sleeper created a Revised Program for MGH, with 28 months of instruction and 9 months of practice — a sort of internship. During the first period emphasis was on instruction, classes and laboratory work, with enough service to patients to give practical application to what had been taught. During the last 8 months emphasis was on application with a minimum of instruction, and students were paid a small salary. They were of real service to the Hospital, and this helped their morale and kept them from feeling that they were being exploited. It was a bold experiment, but it worked.

For many years the School had had

the City of Boston of the abandoned Winchell School. The added teachers and supervisors required for the Revised Program meant added cost, and the Trustees at first only reluctantly agreed, but when they saw the increased number of students and the number of graduates returning to the Hospital, they accepted it with enthusiasm. Much has been accomplished, but constant work remains; there is competition with collegiate schools for teachers and students, but this is what one hospital and one woman have done.

We the people of the United States believe in education. We provide public schools with free instruction and state universities with token tuition charges, so that all will have a chance to be educated. But paradoxically, although we know that we must have nurses in order to operate our hospitals and care for our sick, and except for a few nursing schools in city hospitals and state colleges and a few federal scholarships, we spend not a cent of tax money to educate them. That is left to the sick patient, to charitable funds, and to the students themselves. How stupid can we be?

We need 70,000 new nurses every year, but only 35,000 are graduated. Academic schools graduate 7500 and the remaining 27,500 come from hospital schools, and it is obvious that this must continue for some time. For a hundred years nursing education has been the Cinderella of our Educational System. It is time for the community, the federal and state governments to wake up and include the education of nurses in the Educational System. Somehow the hospital school must be given a standing somewhat like that of a Junior College or Community College with the same financial help that is accorded them.

There are encouraging signs that this is being recognized. In New Jersey a bill has been introduced in the legislature to provide financial aid to hospital diploma schools in the same amount as community colleges now receive. In Minnesota a bill would provide financial support to voluntary nonprofit institutions providing education for nurses. It recommends granting aid to the extent of \$200 per student in each diploma school and to each college offering associate degrees in nursing.

Prospective doctors and nurses can be taught in school classes the basic knowledge and theory of medicine and nursing, but the practical application of medicine and nursing must be gained by practice on patients under supervision. Academic schools believe they should control the teaching of theory and practice. To do the latter without disrupting the care of patients, practice must be directed by the hospital staff nurses. Both points can be accomplished by having the hospitals select competent

Treadwell Library

Computerized bibliographic service is now available to all medical and paramedical workers in New England by contacting the Countway Library of Medicine at the Harvard Medical School. MGH staff members may obtain this service by dialing 124-109, which will connect them with Mrs. Marsha Ford and her staff.

In May 1966 the Countway Library became one of five regional centers of MEDLARS (Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System), the central unit of which is in the National Library of Medicine at Bethesda. Magnetic tapes on which are recorded the periodical citations published in the monthly *Index Medicus* are fed to a high-speed digital computer at the Harvard University Computing Center at 33 Oxford Street in Cambridge.

Requests for bibliographies are first reformulated by Countway personnel in language acceptable to the computer, and are then punched on cards which are fed into the computer. The resultant product is typed by computer-linked equipment and mailed to the requester. At present the waiting time before receipt of a requested bibliography is from three to five weeks, but Librarian Ralph Esterquest expects this time to be reduced as his staff acquires experience.

A full bibliography on a given subject will include all periodical articles on that subject that have been cited in *Index Medicus* since January 1964. The

supervisors to direct the practice and having the colleges appoint them as faculty members, following the example of teaching hospitals and medical schools, where the medical students are given clinical instruction by members of the hospital staff who are also faculty members of the medical school. Such an affiliation between colleges and hospitals can be made if the spirit is willing. In detailing the above I think I have correctly represented Miss Sleeper's idea of nursing education, with which I wholly agree.

Miss Sleeper's ability and her success with the MGH School were quickly recognized. Consequently, she was asked to serve on innumerable committees of the National League of Nursing Education, the American Nurses Association, the International Council of Nurses, the U. S. Public Health Service, the World Health Organization, the American Hospital Association, and many others. There were countless trips to Washington, Chicago and other cities, and for six years trips to Europe for the



David A. Lang

Simon Elden has been selling flowers at MGH for 23 years.

trick is to whittle down one's designation of his subject to the narrowest degree of specificity possible, in order to exclude irrelevant matter. It is a good practice frequently to consult *Index Medicus* and especially the annual *Medical Subject Headings*, the latest of which appears as Part 2 of the January 1967 *Index Medicus*.

Such practice will enable one to note how the experts in the National Library of Medicine analyze and categorize the innumerable items that swell the overwhelming flood of contemporary biomedical literature, so that any item can be retrieved immediately.

International Council of Nurses. Her ability and wisdom were rewarded by the granting of several honorable degrees, and she became that "rara avis," a prophet honored in her own country.

Through it all she lived quietly in Walcott House until in 1966 she retired, officially at least, to her home in Braintree. Although her hair grows white, her eyes sparkle as brilliantly as ever, her vivacity and get-up-and-git never lessen, and her smile is as warm as ever. She seems to have drunk of the Fountain of Youth. And may she enjoy this draught to the end.

How fortunate we all are to have known Ruth Sleeper.

NATHANIEL W. FAXON, MD
Director, Emeritus, MGH

Presented at the "Tribute to Ruth Sleeper" held on May 9, 1967 during the biennial meeting of the National League for Nursing in the New York Hilton Hotel.



Larry Cook

Veterans of Base Hospital No. 6 at MGH on May 27, 1967

Base Hospital No. 6 . . .

Continued from Page 1

the Medical Service of the unit, Dr. Lincoln Davis as Chief of the Surgical Service, Miss Sara Parsons as Chief Nurse, and the Rev. Henry K. Sherrill as Chaplain.

Following American entry into World War I, Dr. Paul White was ordered to active duty on May 24, 1917 to recruit enlisted men from a group of 600 MGH employees who had volunteered for military service. On June 1 the medical detachment of what was now designated as Base Hospital No. 6 proceeded to Fort Strong in Boston Harbor for military training.

On Sunday, June 3, a farewell service was conducted at Trinity Church in Copley Square, and Chaplain Sherrill, clad in his Red Cross uniform, assisted Bishop Lawrence.

On June 29, 64 nurses, 6 secretaries, and one dietitian proceeded to Ellis Island, New York, and nearly two weeks later 28 medical officers and 153 enlisted men arrived there from MGH.

No. 6 began its voyage across the submarine-infested Atlantic aboard the Cunard liner *Aurania* on July 11. It arrived at Queenstown Harbor on July 21 and debarked at Liverpool two days later. Eventually it reached its final destination, a French hospital at Talence, a suburb of Bordeaux. The first military patient on the Medical Service was admitted on August 21. No. 6 began as a 200 bed installation, but new buildings were constructed and on November 12, 1918 the patient population was tallied at 4,319. During its active career, No. 6 admitted nearly 25,000 patients and performed 3,442 surgical operations.

World War I was very bloody, and the staff of No. 6 was called upon to make a herculean and sustained effort. Numerous hospital train convoys brought casualties from the Western front, including victims of gas attacks, and in September 1918 the worldwide influenza epidemic hit France just as the massive Argonne offensive was beginning to roll. In this situation the laboratory of No. 6 under the direction of Capt. (later Maj.) Roger Kinnicutt, by improvising new techniques in mili-

tary epidemiology, made it possible for No. 6 to achieve the lowest mortality rate in any of the base sections of the AEF.

The spirit of MGH progressiveness flamed high when Maj. Richard Cabot organized a summer course in July 1918 for a large group of casual medical officers temporarily attached to the unit. He also sparked the observances of Ether Day at Talence, and greatly assisted Chaplain Sherrill in maintaining the high morale of No. 6.

In April 1918 Col. Washburn was ordered to proceed to England to take charge of the hospitalization of all American casualties in that area. Maj. Warren Babcock then became the commanding officer of No. 6.

The MGH unit was relieved of duty on January 14, 1919, when Base Hospital No. 208 moved into Talence. The majority of the officers and the nurses returned to America on the transport *Abangarez* in February, and the remaining officers and the enlisted men on the *Antigone* in March. No. 6 was demobilized at Camp Devens, Mass., on April 9, and a Welcome Home Service was held in Trinity Church shortly afterward. A reception for No. 6 was held at the Hospital on June 9.

On June 27, 1922 the Surgeon General authorized the formation of General Hospital No. 6, Organized Reserves of the U. S. Army, at MGH under the command of Lt. Col. J. Howard Means. After America was drawn into World War II, the Sixth General Hospital was activated on May 15, 1942 under the command of Col. Thomas R. Goethals.

Two Harvard Reunions

Two Harvard wartime units recently held 25th and 50th anniversary reunions, respectively.

Base Hospital No. 5 celebrated its Golden Jubilee last May 20 at the Sheraton Commander Hotel in Cambridge. This unit, recruited largely through the effort of Dr. Harvey Cushing at the Harvard Medical School and the Peter B. Brigham Hospital, sailed from New York on the Cunard liner *Saxonia* on May 11, 1917 with 50 doctors, 80 nurses and 197 enlisted men. It arrived at

Mission to Vietnam

DR. JOHN D. CONSTABLE, a member of the MGH Surgical Service and the staff of the Shriners Burns Institute, visited South Vietnam recently as a member of a 3-man investigating team appointed by the Committee of Responsibility, a national organization of about 200 citizens based in New York and dedicated to the task of finding ways to treat civilian war casualties, especially children, in the 47 provincial hospitals of that country.

The 3-week tour of the team was sponsored jointly by the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) and the Vietnamese Ministry of Justice. Initial funds to build hospitals will be provided by AID, and operational funds and personnel will be supplied by the U.S. Defense Department. This program was initiated by a directive signed by President Johnson, following the recommendations of Dr. Howard Rusk.

Dr. Edward D. Churchill, former Chief of the Surgical Services, MGH, and Homans Professor of Surgery, Emeritus, HMS, was guest speaker at the Dogwood Festival Dinner of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Surgical Society last April 21. He spoke on his reminiscences of World War II. It will be recalled that one of his greatest contributions as a consultant to the Surgeon General of the Army was the revision of surgical management in the combat area with evacuation of the wounded based on the surgical urgency of their wounds. He is now bringing to completion a book on his wartime reminiscences.

Falmouth, England, on May 21. It was stationed first at a British general hospital in Camiers, France, and later in Boulogne. Among its officers were Drs. Roger Lee, Robert Osgood, and George Derby.

The Harvard Unit of the 105th General Hospital, which served in the Pacific during World War II, met at Steele Hill, N.H., on April 22-23. Among its officers were Drs. Edwin Cave, Albert Coons, George Marks, Arthur Pier, Carter Rowe, and Augustus Thorndike.

Sleeper, Ruth

p.77 "Special Consultant to the Division of Nurse Education of the USPHS, was lent for five weeks to the Univ. of South Carolina to assist in the establishment of a school of nursing."

President N L T E elected in May.

Source: ST's report in 13/ST (1944) Annual Report N L T A Trustees



Public Relations Service
NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR NURSING
2 Park Avenue
New York 16, New York

Sleeper, Ruth *RS*

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Oregon 9-2040, Extension 90
(Letitia Cunningham)

BIOGRAPHY OF RUTH SLEEPER, R.N.
PRESIDENT, NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR NURSING (NLN)

Miss Ruth Sleeper, R.N., president of the National League for Nursing, has long been active in national affairs concerned with nursing and health. Her outstanding services to people in the United States and abroad were fittingly recognized recently when Boston University granted her the honorary degree of Doctor of Humanities.

Miss Sleeper, who is director of the School of Nursing and Nursing Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, was a member of the United States delegation, adviser on nursing, at the World Health Assembly in Geneva, May 1953. She also represented the NLN at the Quadrennial Congress of the International Council of Nurses held in Petropolis, Brazil, in July 1953.

Miss Sleeper is chairman of the Education Committee of the International Council of Nurses, a member of the Joint Commission for the Improvement of the Care of the Patient, and a member of the Commission on the Costs of Hospital Care, the Special Medical Advisory Group of the Veterans Administration, the Advisory Council to the Nursing Service of the Veterans Administration, Department of Medicine and Surgery, and the Health Resources Advisory Committee to the Office of Defense Mobilization.

Miss Sleeper was elected to serve as the first president of NLN when the organization was formed in 1952 to replace and carry on programs of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Nursing, the National League of Nursing Education, the National Organization for Public Health Nursing, and the National Committee for the Improvement of Nursing Services.

She had previously served two terms as president of the former National League of Nursing Education, as chairman of the Veterans Administration Nursing

(more)

Advisory Council, and as a member of the American Red Cross and the Children's Bureau committees.

A graduate of Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing, Miss Sleeper holds BS and MA degrees from Teachers College, Columbia University.

The National League for Nursing is a membership organization devoted to working for the development and improvement of nursing services and nursing education. Among the individual members are: nurses, members of allied professions, other public-spirited citizens. Agencies that are eligible to join include: nursing services in hospitals, convalescent homes, and other institutions; nursing services in industries; schools, divisions, and departments that provide educational programs in nursing; visiting nurse associations; public health nursing services in health departments, schools, and other community agencies.

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pb
9/8/53

RUTH SLEEPER

Diploma, Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1922
B.S. Teachers College, Columbia University, 1925
M.A. Teachers College, Columbia University, 1935

Honorary Degrees: L.H.D. Boston University, 1953
D.Sc. Hood College, 1954
D.Sc. Wheaton College, 1960
D.Sc. Albany Medical College, 1964

Florence Nightingale Award, 1959

Honorary Member, American Hospital Association, 1955
Honorary Fellowship, College of Nursing, Australia, 1961

Assistant Instructor in Science, MGH, 1922-1923
Instructor in Science, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, 1924-1927
Instructor in Anatomy and Physiology, Western Reserve University School of Nursing, Cleveland, Ohio, 1927-1932
Instructor, Summer Session, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1932
Acting Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, 1932-1933
Assistant Superintendent of Nurses and Assistant Principal, School of Nursing, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1933-1946
Director of the School of Nursing and Nursing Service, MGH, 1946-1966

PAST OFFICES:

Chairman, Curriculum Committee, National League of Nursing Education
President, National League of Nursing Education, 1944-1948
Chairman, Nursing Advisory Council, Veterans administration
Member, Advisory Board on Health Services, American Red Cross
Member, Childrens Bureau Advisory Committee on Maternal and Child Health Services
Member, Board of Directors, Nursing Council, United Community Services, Boston
Chairman, Joint Commission for the Improvement of the Care of the Patient
Chairman, Nursing Advisory Committee, National Society for the Prevention of Blindness
Member, Board of Directors, National League of Nursing Education
President, National League for Nursing, 1952-1955
Member, Board of Directors, National League for Nursing, 1955-1959
Chairman, Education Committee, International Council of Nurses, 1947-1961
Member, Health Resources Advisory Committee to the Office of Defense Mobilization
I.C.N. and A.N.A. representative to Status of Women Commission meeting at United Nations Headquarters
U.S. State Department, Nurse Consultant, U.S. Delegation, World Health Assembly, 1953
Many local committees in the State of Massachusetts:
Licensed Attendant Nurses
Trade School for Girls
Advisory Committee to Boston Lying-in Hospital School of Nursing

Associate in Nursing, Simmons College
Assistant Director of Nursing Administration, Boston University
Nurse, Council on Nursing and Research, American Hospital Association
Nurse, Ad Hoc Panel on Nursing, American Medical Association
Nurse, Expert in Office of Health, World Health Organization
Chairman, Nursing Committee, Department of Hospital Systems, National
League for Nursing
Member, Board of Directors, National League for Nursing

PREVIOUS POSITIONS:

Nurse Consultant, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Medical Program
Nurse, Advisory Committee for the New England Hospital for Nursing

2-20-78

Associate in Nursing, Simmons College
Assistant Professor of Nursing Administration, Boston University
Member, Council on Education and Research, American Hospital Association
Member, Ad Hoc Panel on Nursing, American Medical Association
Member, Expert Committee on Nursing, World Health Organization
Chairman, Steering Committee, Department of Diploma Programs, National
League for Nursing
Member, Board of Directors, National League for Nursing

PRESENT OFFICES:

Nurse Consultant, University of Massachusetts Medical School Building Program
Member, Advisory Committee Peter Bent Brigham Hospital School of Nursing

SP

2-28-72



Massachusetts General Hospital

Boston, February 19, 19 60.

Sir:

*At a Meeting of the Trustees of the
Massachusetts General Hospital, held this
day, you were appointed*

Director, School of Nursing
and Nursing Service

for the ensuing year,

Respectfully,

George S. Weld

Secretary.

To Ruth Sleeper, R.N.

April 13, 1961

Mr. George S. Weld
Secretary
Board of Trustees
45 Milk St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Weld:

Thank you for the notice of my reappointment as
Director of the School of Nursing and Nursing Service. I am
sure I do not need to tell you how much I appreciate the oppor-
tunity which is mine in this position, or how much I enjoy the
daily work and the contacts that go with it. Thank you very
much.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Sleeper, R.N.
Director of the School of Nursing
and Nursing Service

RS:BF

QUALITY MIXTURE OF

2

Massachusetts General Hospital

Boston, February 17, 19 61.

Sir:

*At a Meeting of the Trustees of the
Massachusetts General Hospital, held this
day, you were appointed*

Director, School of Nursing
and Nursing Service

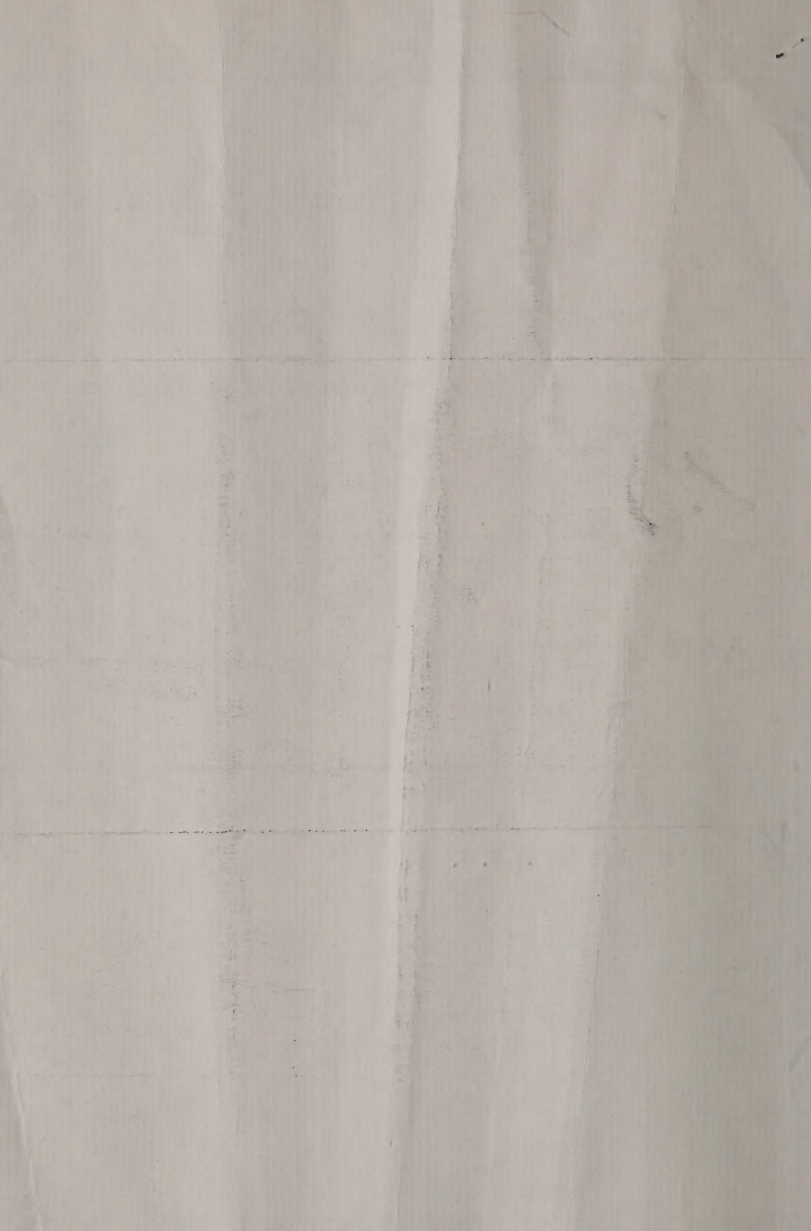
for the ensuing year,

Respectfully,

George S. Wood

Secretary.

To Ruth Sleeper, R.N.



March 12, 1963

Mr. George S. Weld
Secretary
Board of Trustees
Massachusetts General Hospital

Dear Mr. Weld:

Thank you for the announcement of my reappointment. The year ahead looks like an exceedingly busy one in all respects, but at the moment I think we have as much good enthusiasm and initiative in our staff as we have ever had. I therefore accept the appointment with the hope that we can deliver at the end of the coming year a successful program with which the MGH Trustees will be pleased.

Sincerely yours,

Edith Cleaver, R.N.
Director of the School of Nursing
and Nursing Service

ES:HF

Massachusetts General Hospital

MAR 11

Boston, February 15, 19 63.

Sir:

*At a Meeting of the Trustees of the
Massachusetts General Hospital, held this
day, you were appointed*

Director, School of Nursing and
Nursing Service

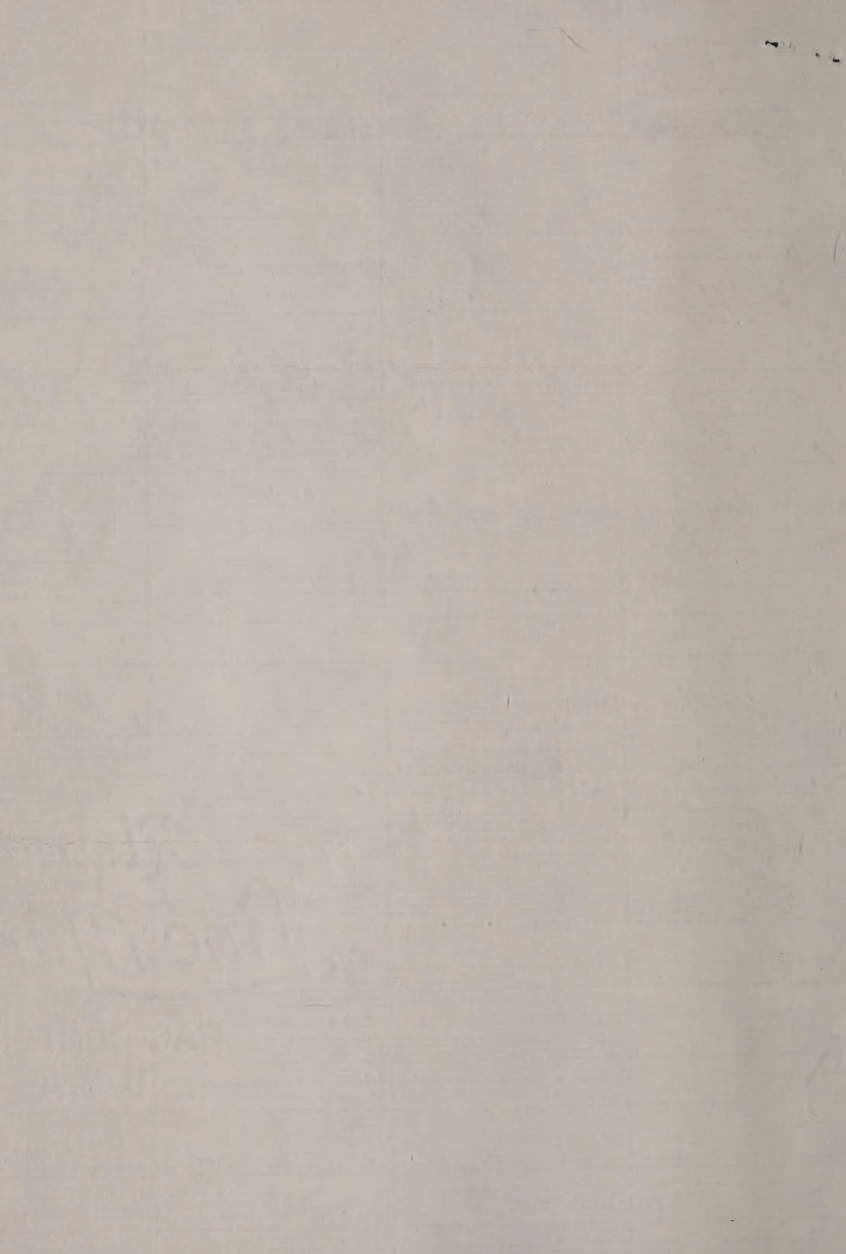
for the ensuing year,

Respectfully,

George S. Weld

Secretary.

To Ruth Sleeper, R. N.



April 16, 1965

Mr. George S. Weld
45 Milk St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Weld:

Thank you for sending me the notice of my re-
appointment. I know we are in for an exceedingly busy and
complicated year ahead, but I am sure we will all be doing
our best to make it a successful one for the Hospital. I
personally am delighted to have a share in this effort.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Sleeper, R.N.
Director of the School of Nursing
and Nursing Service

RS:BF

April 10, 1912

Mr. George C. Reid

11 Park St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Reid:

Thank you for sending me the notice of my re-
appointment. I know we are in for an exceedingly busy and
eventful year ahead, but I assure you will be doing
our best to make it a successful one for the hospital.
Personally am inclined to have a change in the clinic

Sincerely yours,

Walter H. Brown, M.D.
Director of the School of Nursing
and Medical Service

WHLB

APR 12 1965

Massachusetts General Hospital

Boston, February 19, 1965.

Sir:

*At a Meeting of the Trustees of the
Massachusetts General Hospital, held this
day, you were appointed*

Director

School of Nursing and Nursing Service

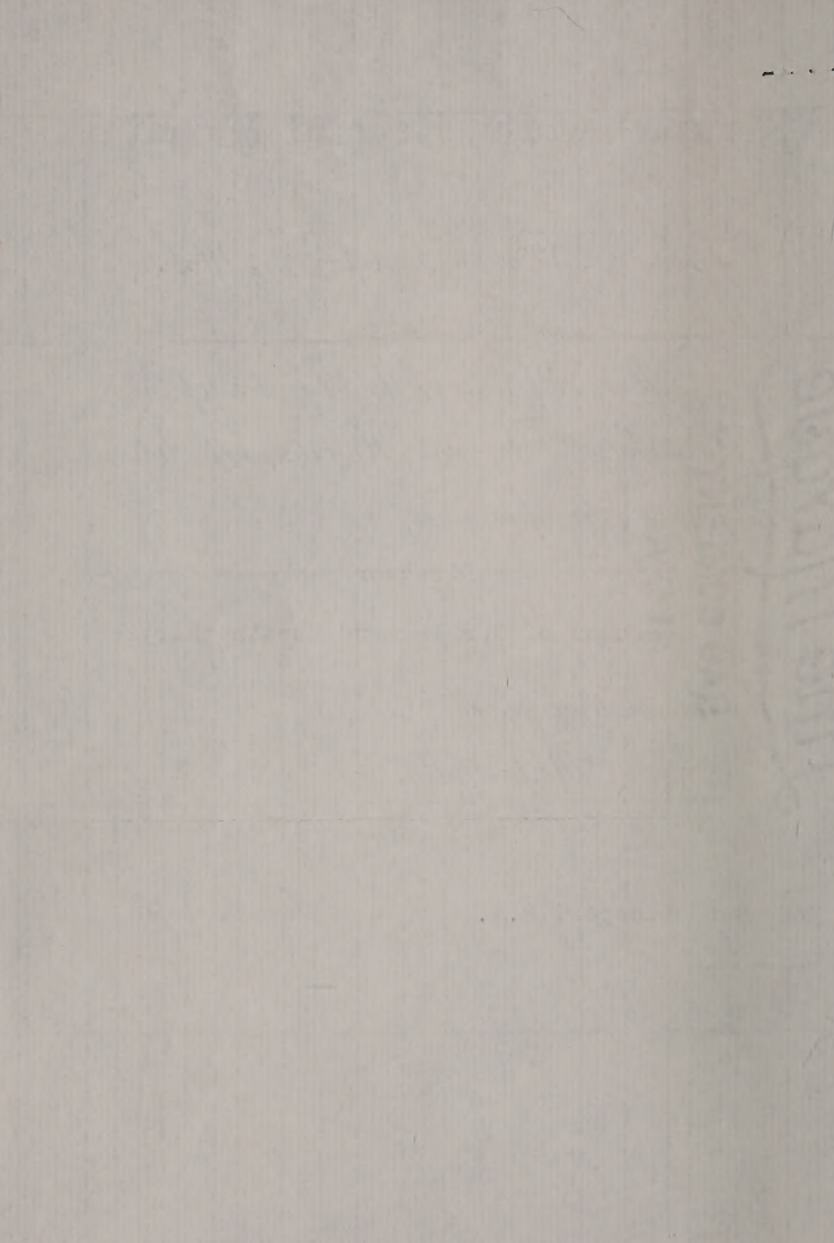
for the ensuing year,

Respectfully,

George S. Weld

Secretary.

To Ruth Sleeper, R.N.



MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
Boston, Massachusetts 02114

FROM: Marjorie L. Shea
Telephone: 726-2204

FOR RELEASE:
Thursday P.M.
June 23, 1966

*To: Mr. Jacobsen, Editor
MGH NEWS*

Dr. John H. Knowles, General Director of the Massachusetts General Hospital, announces simultaneously today the retirement on September 9 of Miss Ruth Sleeper, Director of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing and the Nursing Service, and the dual appointments of Miss Edna S. Lepper to succeed Miss Sleeper as Director of the Nursing Service, and Miss Natalie Petzold who will become Director of the School of Nursing.

Miss Sleeper's professional ability and sound leadership have brought distinction to the School and the Nursing Service. The development of the School to its present high standards is a tribute to her dedicated efforts and to her strong support of the hospital schools of nursing in this country.

Dr. Knowles stated, "The nation faces today a severe shortage of nurses. Hospital diploma schools are being closed while new ones are being developed under the aegis of universities and colleges. At the moment, however, three-quarters of the nurses in this country are supplied by the hospital-based schools. The M.G.H. is dedicated to the improvement and strengthening of its School of Nursing and the future will see our efforts concentrated in this direction. Miss Petzold is dedicated to these values and will be responsible for shaping the future of the M.G.H.'s School of Nursing. New avenues and patterns of nursing education will be explored, drawing upon the many resources existing in the Hospital and the Community." (MORE)

FOR RELEASE
Thursday, June 23, 1960

FROM: Historic L. Shen
Telephone: 736-1204

Dr. John H. Knoche, General Director of the Massachusetts General Hospital, announced simultaneously today the retirement on September 3 of Miss Ruth Sieper, Director of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing and the Nursing Service, and the dual appointments of Miss Edna S. Sieper to succeed Miss Sieper as Director of the Nursing Service, and Miss Natalie Petzold who will become Director of the School of Nursing.

Miss Sieper's professional ability and sound leadership have brought distinction to the School and the Nursing Service. The devotion of the School to the present high standards is a tribute to her dedicated efforts and to her strong support of the hospital schools of nursing in this country.

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Dr. Knowles further stated, " Under the able partnership of Miss Sleeper and Miss Lepper the Nursing Service is at its highest peak of strength and capability in its long history."

Miss Lepper, a graduate of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing and Teachers College, Columbia University, has been Associate Director of the Massachusetts General Hospital Nursing Service since 1946 and is Assistant Professor of Nursing, Clinical Faculty, Boston University. Among her previous experiences, she was director of nurses and of a school of nursing. Her contributions in the professional field of nursing have been many, and have brought distinction to the Massachusetts General Hospital as well as to her. She was a member of an American Hospital Association teaching staff for Seminars in Administration in Guatemala, Chile, Colombia and Uruguay. She is a member of the American Nurses Association; American Hospital Association; National League for Nursing; and the Society for the Advancement of Management. Currently she is President, District #5, Massachusetts Nurses Association; and is a member of the Board of Governors of the Human Relations Center, Boston University; and serves on several committees of the Greater Boston Hospital Council.

Miss Petzold received her early education in the Lawrence, Massachusetts, schools and was graduated in 1948 from Simmons College with a B.S. degree and a diploma from its School of Nursing. Her academic achievements included election to Academy at Simmons College and to Theta Chapter, Sigma Theta Tau at Boston University. She received her M.S. in 1960 from Boston University in the School of Nursing where she majored in Teaching and Administration of Educational Programs. She is a member of the National League for Nursing and the American Nurses Association. Her association with Massachusetts General Hospital School

(MORE)

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Miss Petzold received her early education in the Lawrence, Massachusetts, schools and was graduated in 1946 from Simmons College with a B.S. degree and a diploma from its School of Nursing. Her academic achievements included election to Academy at Simmons College and to Theta Chapter, Sigma Theta Tau at Boston University. She received her M.S. in 1950 from Boston University in the School of Nursing where she majored in Teaching and Administration of Educational Programs. She is a member of the National League for Nursing and the American Nurses Association. Her association with Massachusetts General Hospital School

of Nursing began when she came as an undergraduate for her clinical experience. From 1948 to 1960 she has held various teaching positions on the faculty. Since 1961 she has been the Assistant Director of the School and Chairman of the Diploma Program, and in this capacity she has been responsible for the development of the present curriculum of the School of Nursing.

Miss Sleeper graduated from Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing in 1922, and received her B.S. and M.S. degrees from Teachers College, Columbia University.

The major part of her^{professional} career has been devoted to the development of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing. After several years of teaching in other schools of nursing, she returned to the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1933 as Assistant Superintendent of Nurses and Assistant Principal of the School of Nursing. She continued in this position until her appointment in 1946 as Director of the School of Nursing and Nursing Service.

Miss Sleeper's outstanding leadership in nursing and nursing education has been international in scope and among the many recognitions has brought her the following honorary degrees; L.H.D., Boston University (1953), D.Sc., Hood College (1954), D.Sc., Wheaton College (1960), and D.Sc., Albany Medical College (1964). In 1959 she was the recipient of the Florence Nightingale Award; and she holds an honorary membership in the American Hospital Association and in the College of Nursing, Australia. Always the champion of the hospital-based school of nursing, during her professional life, Miss Sleeper has generously shared her philosophy, experience, and leadership through active participation in such organizations as the National League for Nursing; The Florence Nightingale Foundation of the International Council of Nurses; and the Committee on Nursing of the World Health Organization.

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the American Hospital Association and in the College of Nursing, Australia.
the Florence Nightingale Award, and she holds an honorary membership in
B.Sc., Albany Medical College (1904). In 1924 she was the recipient of
(1923), D.Sc., Reed College (1924), D.Sc., Western College (1940), and
has brought her the following honorary degrees: L.H.D., Boston University
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Miss Stieper's outstanding leadership in nursing and nursing

of Nursing and Nursing Services.

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The Massachusetts General Hospital

Boston 02114

JOHN H. KNOWLES, M.D., GENERAL DIRECTOR

ELLSWORTH T. NEUMANN, M.D., ADMINISTRATOR

CABLE ADDRESS
"MASSGENRAL"

June 23, 1966

Memorandum to the Staff and Students in Nursing

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The Massachusetts General Hospital

Boston 02114

JOHN H. KNOWLES, M.D., GENERAL DIRECTOR

ELLSWORTH T. NEUMANN, M.D., ADMINISTRATOR

CABLE ADDRESS
"MASSGENRAL"

June 23, 1966

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Miss Lepper, a graduate of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing and Teachers College, Columbia University, has been Associate Director of the Massachusetts General Hospital Nursing Service since 1946 and is Assistant Professor of Nursing, Clinical Faculty, Boston University. Among her previous experiences, she was director of nurses and of a school of nursing. Her contributions in the professional field of nursing have been many, and have brought distinction to the Massachusetts General Hospital as well as to her. She was a member of an American Hospital Association teaching staff for Seminars in Administration in Guatemala, Chile, Colombia and Uruguay. She is a

member of the American Nurses Association; American Hospital Association; National League for Nursing, and the Society for the Advancement of Management. Currently she is President, District #5 Massachusetts Nurses Association, and is a member of the Board of Governors of the Human Relations Center, Boston University; and serves on several committees of the Greater Boston Hospital Council.

Miss Petzold received her early education in the Lawrence, Massachusetts, schools and was graduated in 1948 from Simmons College with a B.S. degree and a diploma from its School of Nursing. Her academic achievements included election to Academy at Simmons College and to Theta Chapter, Sigma Theta Tau at Boston University. She received her M.S. in 1960 from Boston University in the School of Nursing where she majored in Teaching and Administration of Educational Programs. She is a member of the National League for Nursing and the American Nurses Association. Her association with Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing began when she came as an undergraduate for her clinical experience. From 1948 to 1960 she has held various teaching positions on the faculty. Since 1961 she has been the Assistant Director of the School and Chairman of the Diploma Program, and in this capacity she has been responsible for the development of the present curriculum of the School of Nursing.

Miss Sleeper graduated from Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing in 1922, and received her B.S. and M.S. degrees from Teachers College, Columbia University.

The major part of her professional career has been devoted to the development of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing. After several years of teaching in other schools of nursing, she returned to the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1933 as Assistant Superintendent of Nurses and Assistant Principal of the School of Nursing. She continued in this position until her appointment in 1946 as Director of the School of Nursing and Nursing Service.

Miss Sleeper's outstanding leadership in nursing and nursing education has been international in scope and among the many recognitions has brought her the following honorary degrees; L.H.D., Boston University (1953), D.Sc., Hood College (1954), D.Sc., Wheaton College (1960), and D.Sc., Albany Medical College (1964). In 1959 she was the recipient of the Florence Nightingale Award; and she holds honorary membership in the American Hospital Association and the College of Nursing, Australia. Always the champion of the hospital-based school of nursing, during her professional life, Miss Sleeper has generously shared her philosophy, experience and leadership through active participation in such organizations as the National League for Nursing; The Florence Nightingale Foundation of the International Council of Nurses and the Committee on Nursing of the World Health Organization.

The Massachusetts General Hospital

Boston 02114

JOHN H. KNOWLES, M.D., GENERAL DIRECTOR

ELLSWORTH T. NEUMANN, M.D., ADMINISTRATOR

CABLE ADDRESS
"MASSGENRAL"

TELEPHONE 726-
AREA CODE 617

The friends of
Miss Ruth Sleeper
Director of the School of Nursing
and the Nursing Service
are invited to attend a
reception in her honor
on
Wednesday afternoon, August 31, 1966
from two to five o'clock
in
Walcott House
Massachusetts General Hospital

Please extend this invitation to other
friends of Miss Sleeper in your group.

IN BOSTON: GENERAL HOSPITAL • BAKER MEMORIAL • PHILLIPS HOUSE
BURNHAM MEMORIAL FOR CHILDREN • HALL MERCER HOSPITAL
HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL • VINCENT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

IN BELMONT: MCLEAN HOSPITAL, FRANCIS DEMARNEFFE, M.D., DIRECTOR
IN LINCOLN: STORROW HOUSE (CONVALESCENTS)

September 7, 1966

To the Alumnae:

Could I reach you individually I should prefer to write each one of you. But this is not easily possible so I have taken this way instead.

First I want to say thank you for your loyal support and your personal efforts in behalf of the School and Nursing at M.G.H. during these past twenty years. Then, to say an especial word of appreciation to those of you who have interviewed prospective applicants, worked to raise scholarships and generally supported the School's program.

Time has brought new needs and more demands than any one director can encompass. The plan to divide over-all responsibility for nursing education and nursing service, considered in 1946, is now to be put into effect. Miss Lepper you all know personally and professionally. She will have an increasingly strenuous program and will need your understanding support.

How I wish I could introduce Miss Natalie Petzold to you in person. She knows the School well and has done much to bring it to its present high standing. She will not let the School stand still or regress. Her eyes are on the future.

Both Miss Lepper and Miss Petzold have the full support of Dr. Knowles, the Administration and the Trustees. I am sure the new organization with its change from one director to two will only go to prove that two heads are really better than one.

I am not saying goodbye. I shall still be available only ten miles south of Boston at 103 Weston Avenue, Braintree, Mass. 02184.

Affectionately,

RS:B

TO THE PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON
D. C.
Dear Sir:
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.
I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. M. Smith

J. M. Smith

September 7, 1966

John H. Knowles, M. D.
General Director
Massachusetts General Hospital

Dear Dr. Knowles:

Some time ago you suggested I delay my written resignation until decisions were more nearly ready to finalize. Indeed, I have delayed - for only now in my last week here am I putting the fact of my going into a letter.

Actually, this is more a letter of appreciation to you for all you have done to help Nursing, the Nursing Staff and me in these past few years. Without your understanding and support we could not have made such progress.

I know Miss Lepper and Miss Petzold whose responsibilities will broaden rapidly in the days ahead can count on your support, too.

In one sense I leave with the feeling that much has been accomplished. In another with a feeling of incomplete accomplishment. You will guess this latter refers to a plan for the college graduate. This I consider one of the most crucial lacks in this community, and one which the M.G.H. of all schools in the Northeast should take steps to fill.

Might it be possible to have a committee to keep this idea alive, and to search for ways to bring it to fruition? Members of the alumnae of the Coordinated Program would like to serve on such a committee as would members of the M.G.H. Nurses' Alumnae Association. Would you and the Trustees help toward this?

My thanks for all that you have done to help me personally too.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Sleeper, R.N.
Director of the School of Nursing
and Nursing Service

RS:BF

January 1, 1900

My dear Mr. [Name]
[Address]
[City]

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst. in relation to the [subject] and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am sorry to hear that you are having trouble with your [subject] and I am sure that the authorities will be able to help you in some way. I will be glad to do all in my power to assist you.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signature]

September 7, 1966

Miss Sigrid A. Edge
88 Mount Vernon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Miss Edge:

The May meeting of the Advisory Council with its surprising announcement did not seem quite the appropriate time to put into words my appreciation to the Council for all that it has meant to me over the past twenty years - the understanding, the support, the friendship.

Now as the time actually arrives for me to close my desk I leave with the assurance that Miss Petzold will do more than carry on. Her eyes are surely on the future and she will move soundly. In her time she will have and will appreciate your support as I have in mine.

In most ways I leave with a sense of accomplishment for the three-year program. For the Coordinated Program there remains only a sense of incompleteness. It is my wish that the Trustees or Dr. Knowles may appoint a committee to carry on the search for some appropriate program for the college graduate. I believe our program may well have been ahead of its time. The future will indeed need some such plan.

I also realize that no steps have been taken to begin exploration of plans for the School's 100th Anniversary in 1973. This marks a great milestone in nursing history and should be of importance to both the Hospital and its School.

Again, my thanks for all that you have given me.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Sleeper, R.N.
Director of the School of Nursing
and Nursing Service

RS:BF

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the world of MGH

JUNE-JULY 1966

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

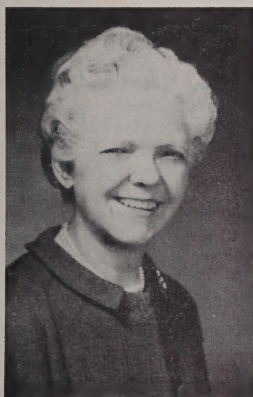
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

MISS RUTH SLEEPER ANNOUNCES RETIREMENT PLANS **MISS LEPPER TO BECOME DIRECTOR, NURSING SERVICE;** **MISS PETZOLD TO BECOME DIRECTOR, SCHOOL OF NURSING**

Dr. John H. Knowles, General Director of the Massachusetts General Hospital, announced simultaneously the retirement on September 9 of Miss Ruth Sleeper, Director of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing and Nursing Service, and the dual appointments of Miss Edna S. Lepper to succeed Miss Sleeper as Director of the Nursing Service and Miss Natalie Petzold who will become Director of the School of Nursing.

Dr. Knowles stated, "The nation faces today a severe shortage of nurses. Hospital diploma schools are being closed while new ones are being developed under the aegis of universities and colleges. At the moment, however, three-quarters of the nurses in this country are supplied by the hospital-based schools.

"MGH is dedicated to the improvement and strengthening of its School of Nursing and the future will see



Miss Ruth Sleeper, R.N.



Miss Edna S. Lepper, R.N.



Miss Natalie Petzold, R.N.

our efforts concentrated in this direction. Miss Petzold is dedicated to these values and will be responsible for shaping the future of the MGH School of Nursing. New avenues and patterns of nursing education will be explored, drawing upon the many resources existing in the Hospital and the Community.

"Miss Sleeper's professional ability and sound leadership have brought distinction to the School and the Nursing Service. The development of the School to its present high standards is a tribute to her dedicated efforts and to her strong support of the hospital schools of nursing in this country.

"Under the able partnership of Miss Sleeper and Miss Lepper the Nursing Service is at its highest peak of strength and capability in its long history."

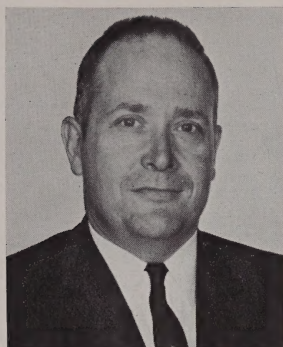
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Miss Petzold was graduated in 1948 from Simmons College with a B.S. degree and a diploma from its School of Nursing. Her academic achievements included election to Academy at Simmons College and to Theta Chapter, Sigma Theta Tau at Boston University. She received her M.S. in 1960 from Boston University

(Continued on Page 8)

MR. L. E. MARTIN RECEIVES AWARD



Mr. Lawrence E. Martin, Associate Director and Comptroller has been named recipient of the American Association of Hospital Accountants' 1966 Frederick C. Morgan Individual Achievement Award. This Award is given each year to a person who has made significant contributions to the field of hospital accounting and financial management.

Mr. Martin is the eighth recipient of the award. The presentation was made June 16 at the Association's 20th anniversary banquet held in conjunction with its 1966 annual national institute at the University of Chicago's Center for Continuing Education.

Mr. Martin holds two degrees granted by Boston University—Bachelor of Science in Business Administration and Master of Business Administration. He joined MGH in June, 1949, and became Comptroller in August, 1951.

Joining the American Association of Hospital Accountants in May, 1953, Mr. Martin became active in chapter affairs, and served as chapter president in 1962-63. For the past two years, he has been a member of the Association's Board of Examiners, responsible for drafting the Fellowship examination.

On the local scene, he is a member of the Massachusetts Hospital Association and of the New England Hospital Assembly, and has served on the MHA's Council of Blue Cross Affairs since 1956, recently, as chairman. He has served as chairman or as a member of such MHA committees as Blue Cross Billing Procedures, Blue

(Continued on Page 7)

OVER 1100 ATTEND MGH NIGHT AT POPS

Wednesday evening, June 1, 1966, was a gala evening at Symphony Hall for the Massachusetts General Hospital. The celebrated Arthur Fiedler conducted an outstanding Pops program that was greatly enjoyed by the large audience who attended. Thanks to the foresight of the Committee the entire orchestra floor of 1186 seats was reserved for the Hospital personnel and their guests. Among the guests were Governor and Mrs. John Volpe, who had a most relaxed and enjoyable evening, free of any official commitments.

Highlight of the program was the talented performance of Mrs. Alice Wilkinson as guest soloist. Mrs. Wilkinson is the wife of Dr. Harold A. Wilkinson who is on the MGH resident staff in Neurosurgery. She played the Piano Concerto in F Major, K 459 by Mozart. Alice Wilkinson has been soloist with the North Carolina and Duke University symphony orchestras, and has appeared in recital in Cambridge and Boston. She has taught piano at Duke University, at the South End Music Centre here, and the All Newton Music School. Mrs. Wilkinson's studies have been at the Juilliard School; at Aspen, Colorado; Kneisel Hall, Maine; and the Chigiana Music Academy in Siena, Italy. She is currently teaching piano at the Longy School of Music in Cambridge.

(Earlier in the year another MGH wife appeared as soloist with the Boston Pops, for the benefit of Wellesley College. She is Mrs. Leslie Holmes, wife of Dr. Lewis B. Holmes, clinical research fellow on the Children's service. In addition to performances in New York, New Jersey, and North Carolina, Mrs. Holmes has been soprano soloist with the M.I.T. and Mt. Holyoke Glee Clubs, has had leading roles with the Cambridge Opera Workshop, and was a finalist in the Metropolitan Opera Auditions, New England Region.)

The Committee for the MGH Night at Pops was deeply gratified by the enthusiastic response to this year's concert and all are looking forward to another memorable evening in 1967.

NEW REGULATION IN TREADWELL LIBRARY

Effective July 1, 1966, anyone borrowing publications from the Treadwell Library is required to present an embossed identification card. These cards (narrow blue and white with a silhouette of the Massachusetts General Hospital on the background) are now being issued by the Library to all qualified users of the Library.

Eligible borrowers include administrative staff, medical staff, house officers, clinical and research fellows, clinical clerks, School of Nursing administrative staff and instructors, college program student nurses, social service staff and students, dietary department staff and interns, research analysts, laboratory technicians, physical and occupational therapists.

Eligible borrowers who already have a Countway Library identification card (blue and white) or a Harvard University identification card (crimson and white) issued by the Harvard University Comptroller's office at the Harvard Medical School may use these cards and need not apply for a Treadwell Library card.

Qualified borrowers are required to have one of these identification cards to borrow books after July 1, 1966.

Medical Library Association Honors Miss Genevieve Cole

Miss Genevieve Cole, Librarian, Treadwell Library, has been awarded the Ida and George Eliot Prize by the Medical Library Association. The Award, presented annually for the publication which has done most to further the medical library profession, was made to Miss Cole as chairman of the Association's Committee on Recruitment.

The committee prepared a brochure entitled "Medical Library Careers", an explanation of the "challenges and opportunities to trained librarians who have scientific interests in the medical library today."

Miss Cole also serves as Secretary of the Association, which held its 65th Annual Meeting in Boston, June 6-10, 1966.

MISS COGSWELL RETIRES FROM CLINICS

Miss Thelma Cogswell, Chief Admitting Officer of the Clinics, retired July 1, 1966, after eighteen and a half years of service in the Clinics.

Miss Cogswell was born and reared in the Haverhill area; graduated from its schools, and came to the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing in 1923. She is a member of the September class of 1926.

From the time of her graduation until World War II, Miss Cogswell did private duty nursing, and for a period of time worked in the Operating Rooms of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

During World War II, she was in the Army Nurse Corps with the Sixth General Hospital (MGH Unit) seeing service in North Africa and Italy. Following her return from overseas, she spent some time in the Haverhill community with her family.

On November 17, 1947, she was appointed Head Nurse of the Medical Clinic at MGH and in 1949, began assignments as relief Admitting Officer. She was appointed a permanent Officer on October 9, 1950 and promoted to Chief Admitting Officer on December 13, 1954.

Miss Cogswell has been a steady, dependable worker; well organized, keenly observant, knowledgeable about the multiplicity of detail involved in her job. She will be remembered by her fellow workers and many patients for her dry wit and wry humor. Many will also remember her for her Annual Admitting Office Open House at Christmas time for patients, their families, and fellow workers.

We all extend her every good wish for the future.

**Miss R. M. Farrissey,
Executive Officer
The Clinics**

MGH GOLF SPARKS ACTIVE COMPETITION

The half-way mark of competition is at hand and the quality of play is getting sharper and competition keener as the MGH Golf League really comes of age.

The league is deeply indebted to the marvelous job that Bill Shea, of Physics Research, has done in handicapping, arranging the playing schedule, and recording all the statistical data which is so vital.

The present league standings show the #1 team to be N. Grillo, M. Hourihan, B. Burns and E. Gray with J. McCue, B. Waterhouse, B. Hurley, G. Carrieri close on their heels. The remaining four teams are all in easy overhauling distance of the leaders, and each week's match results have affected the league leadership since the opening week leaders were posted.

Nick Grillo is leading in medal competition with a pair of 37's posted, while George Jones, Bill Shea, Paul Coulon are close behind.

In match play Bob Hurley is undefeated while N. Grillo, J. McCue, A. Barnett, and J. Hourihan sport nearly perfect records.

A Rules Committee has been formed consisting of George Jones of Surgical Research Lab, R. Coulon, Refrigeration and J. McSweeney, Fund Accounting. The

members are available at all times for rule interpretation and decisions regarding league play.

If you overhear a corridor or table conversation in which the expressions "I'm pulling to the right", or "drifting to the right", are used, chances are the discussion is not on political philosophy, but just MGH golfers in a little 19th hole philosophy.

**J. McSweeney,
Accounting Department**

the world of MGH

Published by

The Massachusetts General
Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts

**Editorial Office: PERSONNEL DEPT.,
Ruth MacRobert, Personnel Director
SANDRA LEE PEPIN—Editor**

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Dr. Charles L. Clay, Assistant Director,
Massachusetts General Hospital

Miss Mae O. Dozier, Associate Director of
Dietary Department and Dietetic Intern-
ship

Miss Edna S. Lepper, Associate Director of
Nursing Services

Miss Marjorie L. Shea, Consultant for Com-
munity Relations

Photographs by the Photo Lab

12 STUDENTS ENROLLED IN 1966 PASTORAL INSTITUTE



Chaplain Allan W. Reed

The 1966 MGH Summer School of Pastoral Care opened on the sixth of June. Begun over thirty years ago, this school has become an integral part of the hospital life, providing extensive patient care and intensive learning experience for the clergy and seminarian who attend.

This summer's students have a wide range of background. Participating in the course is an attorney, an engineer, three parish clergy, former naval officers, married and single men from nine different states with denominations ranging from Roman Catholic to Unitarian.

The students conduct a daily worship service in the chapel from one to one-fifteen, to which all staff members and patients are invited. One member, a former professional organist, presents an organ concert every Tuesday at twelve-thirty in the Chapel.

Chaplain Allan Reed supervises the course, assisted by Chaplain Willam Leach, of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, and the Rev. Russell Way, Rector of St. James Church in Cambridge. The students are: Dicran Berberian, Albany; Edwin Brooks, Belmont; Kenneth Cannady, Clarinda, Iowa; Paul Conley, Somerville; Michael Creighton, Washington, D.C.; Cary Holmes, Quincy; Frank Landers, Miami; Robert McCloskey, Jr., Newton; Herbert Moore, Brighton; Wellington Scott, Newton; Lawrence Sherwin, Shaftsbury, Vermont; and William Wells, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE UNIT REPORTS RESULTS OF MGH IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM

Victor W. Sidel, M.D., Chief of the MGH Preventive Medicine Unit, this month reported to the United States Public Health Service the results of the successful MGH Vaccination and Tetanus-Diphtheria Immunization Program. A total of 1759 MGH personnel participated in the Program, which was conducted by the Staff Clinic and the Preventive Medicine Unit of the Medical Services. The Program was spread over a period of two months on the advice of the MGH Committee on Infection Control and demonstrated the overwhelming cooperation of the MGH family.

The Preventive Medicine Unit Survey of last year, to which 93% of MGH employees responded, pointed up a significant lack of protection against smallpox and tetanus. For example, 68% of the personnel had not been vaccinated within three years and 52% had not been immunized against tetanus within seven years.

Several national authorities on immunization including Dr. Geoffrey Edsall of Children's Hospital, and members of the Smallpox Unit of the U.S. Public Health Service Communicable Disease Center were invited to a conference in the Hospital in which the Survey was discussed and a Program of vaccination and immunization for the Hospital was recommended.

The program was made possible by aid from the United States Pub-

lic Health Service Vaccination Assistance Program and was conducted during October and November, 1965. Dr. Perry Culver and Mrs. Rita Sidman of the Staff Clinic organized the Program, and hired a nurse, Miss Alice Armstrong, and a secretary, Mrs. Evelyn Clark. Mrs. Clark with Miss Sheila Baker, Miss Rosemary Bonanno, and Mrs. Patricia Eden of the Preventive Medicine Unit took the screening histories of participants. An employee with any one of several listed contraindications was not vaccinated, and in addition, personnel working on the Children's Service or in Dermatology, or with burned patients, were not vaccinated.

Miss Armstrong performed the vaccination by the multiple pressure method and the tetanus-diphtheria immunizations with an immunization gun, supplied by Mr. Maxim Dem'chak of the Massachusetts Vaccination Assistance Program. All vaccination material and Tetanus Diphtheria Toxoids used during the Program were obtained free of charge from the Biologic Laboratories of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health. Notes were given to participants stating the follow-up dates, and when a participant had completed the Program he was given a record-identifying card. Hospital Volunteers made telephone calls to those who had failed to return for follow-up.

The Preventive Medicine Unit

found two criteria are useful in analysing a program of this type: 1) Was the program effective in raising the level of protection in the Hospital? 2) Did the program cause significant displacement or harm to those immunized or to Hospital Patients?

The addition of 1,400 new vaccinees to the 1850 personnel vaccinated within three years found in the survey increased the Hospital's well-protected population by about 75%. This provides increased "herd immunity" and helps to protect those personnel who have not been vaccinated. Tetanus protection, however, is individual, and only those employees who participated were benefited by the Program; more than 1,100 personnel took this opportunity for added protection.

The Program was an unqualified success in meeting the second criterion, as there was no evidence of spread of vaccinia to Hospital patients, to unvaccinated personnel, and there was very little absenteeism. Spokesmen for the Hospital Administration, the Nursing Service, and Personnel Department, and the Staff Clinic have expressed satisfaction with the absence of any significant disturbance in the Hospital's operation due to the Program, as well as with the gains in protection for employees and their families.

Mrs. Patricia Eden of the Preventive Medicine Unit

TWO EMPLOYEES RETIRE FROM PHILLIPS HOUSE

Two long-term employees of Phillips House retired recently. They were Mrs. Edith Mary Morse and Mrs. Patricia La Pierre, both former Housekeeping staff members.

Mrs. Morse was employed at the Hospital more than twelve years, during which time she attended her duties faithfully in spite of illness and frequent hospitalization. She praises the care which she received at MGH as a patient. Mrs. Morse feels that working for MGH gave purpose to her life as she did not have time for hobbies. However, retirement "may start a whole new life", she states. She expects that eight children, 29 grandchildren

and two great grandchildren will keep her busy.

Mrs. Patricia La Pierre retired on July 1, 1966 after twenty-nine years in the MGH family. During her employment here she was a faithful and dependable employee who could be expected to come to work whenever she was called on. In the old days when such was allowed, she would bring her son along to help out. That son now has two children.

Both Mrs. La Pierre and Mrs. Morse will be missed, but their co-workers and friends wish them a happy retirement.

Educational Opportunities In Metropolitan Boston

The Personnel Department has purchased a new Publication from the Educational Exchange of Greater Boston that describes more than 4800 courses available at 200 schools. The catalogue, titled "Educational Opportunities of Greater Boston for Adults", includes schedules and fees as well as a guide to general school information about public, private, large, small, free and paid schools and programs leading to a diploma or degree. The book is being published in August and may be borrowed from the Personnel Department.

FASHION SHOW PRESENTED BY NURSING GOOD GROOMING COMMITTEE

The Good Grooming Committee of MGH presented a Dessert Fashion Show on April 21, 1966 in the Moseley Auditorium. Nurses from throughout the Hospital modeled uniforms from the Kaufman Brucks Uniform Center. Miss Claire Windsor, coordinator for Rogers Fashion Model Agency and Glamour World commented.

The Models were: Mim Aaronian, Mary Bahl, Bunny Bingham, Marilyn Boynton, Florence Capone, Linda Chase, Ellen Christian, Regina Craffey, Edna Gath, Delores Gardner, Ester Gibson, Barbara Hebert, Mrs. Henderson, Pauline Kulig, Judy Labella, Sharon Mitchell, Sue Miller, Elizabeth Murphy, Renette Nold, Rosale Paine, Muriel Robertson, Vera Smith,



Kathy Upjohn, Baker 4, represents the well-groomed nurse. Her personal neatness and professional dress reflects MGH's high standards to our patients and visitors.



The "Don'ts" of good grooming are modeled by Edna Gath, Bulfinch 1. Depicting "the Swinger," Edna displays a short skirt, long hair, jewelry and a tightly fitted uniform — all inappropriate.

Kathy Upjohn, Dorothy Walshe, Karen Wheeler, Patricia Ziegler.

Helpful hints on the Do's and Don'ts of good grooming were given to the audience so that they might strive to present an even better impression to our patients and visitors.

Two shows were held during the lunch hour, each having excellent attendance. The audience was served dessert of cookies and coffee.

The Good Grooming Committee members are: Patricia Hasher, Chairman, Edna Foley, Mary Morette, Kathleen Scollin, Lois Solari, and Roberta Tapella. They would like to thank everyone whose interest and cooperation made the Dessert Fashion Show a success.

EMPLOYEE RETIRES FROM MICROCIRCULATORY LAB

Mrs. Natalie Zaitzevsky retired May 31, 1966 after 14 years of service in MGH laboratories. Mrs. Zaitzevsky's first association with MGH was as a patient. When she was released from the Hospital Mrs. Zaitzevsky was so grateful for the care she received that she offered her services as a volunteer.

It soon became evident that Mrs. Zaitzevsky had many talents needed by the Hospital, so she was employed. She has worked for Dr. Barrage, Dr. Berg, Dr. Leaf, and for me. We all found her to be

most competent, doing a wide variety of work cleaning glassware, translating foreign journals (Russian, German, French), securing supplies for the labs, keeping the books and helping in many other ways.

Mrs. Zaitzevsky has served the Hospital well, and she is very proud of MGH. She has been a very loyal employee. We shall miss her, but we realize that she deserves any and all benefits of retirement. We all wish her well.

F. L. Welle, M.D.

Staff Clinic Summer Schedule

Staff Clinic will be closed on Saturdays during July and August.

In case of emergency *only*, employees will be seen in the Emergency Ward.

Employees with other problems, such as signing back to duty, *will not* be seen in the Emergency Ward but should come to Staff Clinic the following Monday (8-9 a.m. for day and night workers, and 2-3 p.m. for evening workers).

The Clinic will re-open the Saturday following Labor Day, September 10, 1966.

MALE VOLUNTEER CORPS—AN INCREASINGLY ACTIVE BODY



Pictured above are left to right: (standing) Mr. Charles Heard; Mr. H. Franklin Smith, Jr.; Mr. Thatcher P. Luquer and Mr. James A. Payer, a few of the present male volunteers; (seated) Edward F. Bland, M.D. and Chester M. Jones, M.D., both members of the Advisory Committee to the Volunteer Department.

The MGH corps of male volunteers has grown noticeably during the past few years. They are an enthusiastic group who meet three times a year to discuss ways of increasing the male volunteer force. In the past year Mr. Edmund Mattos, Assistant Director of MGH and Chaplain Allan W. Reed spoke at the meetings.

The men volunteer group is comprised of former patients, high school and college students who volunteer summers, a few MGH employees, and several professional and retired gentlemen. Their ages range from 16 to 74.

Mr. Charles Heard and Mr. H. Franklin Smith, Jr. represent this group on the Trustees Advisory Committee to the Volunteer Department.

Patients, visitors and employees welcome the increase in the male volunteer force and look forward to continued growth.

Orioles Victors Of MGH Sixteenth Bowling Season

The MGH Bowling League held its 16th Annual Bowling Banquet at Whitten Hall in Dorchester, May 28, 1966. A cocktail hour was held from 6:30 to 7:30 p.m., followed by a delicious roast beef dinner. Mr. Lawrence Martin, his wife and Mr. Edmund Mattos were guests. The master of ceremonies, Everett Gray, with the assistance of Mr. Martin presented the trophies. As usual, Everett with his scintillating personality presented the awards with appropriate comments for the league members. Everett's choice of trophies was commendable and those chosen for his team (the Cubs), who won the roll-offs, were unique. He claims these were significant of their (the Cubs) performance during the year.

The awards were as follows: Champions—Orioles; Roll Offs—Cubs; Hi Single (men)—Paul Coulon 147; Hi Single (women)—Virginia Davis 119; Hi Average (men)—Ernest Zunino 101; Hi Average (women)—Rita Whalen 89; Hi 3 Strings (men)—John Nee 392; and Hi 3 String (women) Eleanor Whitney 324.

Peter Antonelli, out-going President introduced the new President, Bob Coulon to the members and guests. Peter has been a very active president and should be congratulated on his organization throughout the year.

The entire year was one of great competition which prevailed throughout the roll-offs. In the roll-offs the Mets, a new team this year, defeated the Braves and the Cubs defeated the Hawks. In the finals the Cubs were victorious by downing the Mets to win.

After the presentations, music was provided for dancing. Comments received from members and guests indicated that an enjoyable evening was had by all.

In September we will be starting the 17th season of the MGH bowling league and we welcome new members who are interested in joining, to contact Bob Coulon or Everett Gray at extension 2422. Come join the fun and meet some of the wonderful people from all departments who help make the MGH function so enjoyable.

**Eleanor Whitney, Secretary
MGH Bowling League**

FLASH FACTS ABOUT BOSTON BRAINS

The following are interesting "Flash Facts" from the files of the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce.

- Scientific and professional workers constitute 16 per cent of the labor force in the Boston Area.
- Greater Boston's female labor force participation rate of 38 per cent was four per cent higher than the United States rate and one per cent higher than the New England rate.
- The annual economic value of Greater Boston's scientific research and development brain power is estimated at \$212.8 million.
- Massachusetts can claim 17 resident members of the National Academy of Sciences, an elected honor second only to winning a Nobel Prize. This total places Massachusetts second to California.
- The Boston Area was recently ranked fifth among the twenty richest metropolitan areas for its brain power population of 4,257 who are engaged in basic research, development, design, and as scientifically trained administrators.

Employee Blue Cross Rates Altered Slightly

For some of the weekly paid personnel there is a change in the Blue Cross - Blue Shield - Master Medical rates to be effective July 1, 1966.

Those employees who have been here *over* six months and who have health insurance coverage only for themselves will be paying the same rates:

Blue Cross	\$.00
Blue Shield	.30
Master Medical	.40

Total \$.70 a week

For those people who have been here *more* than six months and who have family coverage the new rates will be:

Blue Cross	\$2.30
Blue Shield	1.05
Master Medical	.80

Total \$4.15 a week

For those employees who have been here *less* than six months and who have coverage for themselves only the new rates will be:

Blue Cross	\$1.20
Blue Shield	.30
Master Medical	.40

Total \$1.90 a week

For those who have been here *less* than six months and who have family coverage the rates will be:

Blue Cross	\$3.50
Blue Shield	1.05
Master Medical	.80

Total \$5.35 a week

These rates represent slight decreases in all types of coverage except the first example above, which remains the same.

The Hospital's payment for all employee's Blue Cross coverage after six months of service makes the distinction between the rates of persons employed more than or less than six months.

CHAPLAIN REED SPEAKS AT SYMPOSIUM ON EUTHANASIA

Chaplain Allan Reed was the speaker at the Second Annual Symposium on Medicine and Religion in Utica, New York, on May 4th.

The Medical Societies of four countries met to discuss ethical issues relating to medical care. The general topic this year was "Euthanasia"—The arranging of an "easy" death to horribly suffering persons (commonly called "mercy killing"). Also included in Chaplain Reed's paper were the problems of abortion, the survival of defective infants, and the use of heroic care for terminally ill patients.

This symposium represents one of many programs begun throughout the nation as a result of the establishing of the Committee on Medicine and Religion by the American Medical Association. This Committee also produced the color film about chaplains and doctors called "The One Who Heals." (This film has been used in several of the MGH teaching programs by Chaplain Reed and was shown at a "Sandwich Cinema" for employees last year.)

Copies of Chaplain Reed's speech are available in the Chaplain's Office on Moseley 2.

PATIENT SAFETY COMMITTEE STRIVES FOR PERFECTION

Members of the Nursing Staff at MGH are continuing active committee work aimed at accident prevention. A number of approaches are being used to achieve this goal.

One of the more recent measures adopted is to review and to tabulate Incident Reports from each patient care unit. A resumé of the monthly reports is sent to the Head Nurse of the unit on which the incident occurred. The resumé will be used as a teaching tool to create an awareness of prevention, related to previous experiences.

At the present time members of the Nursing Service Patient Safety Committee are designing an information booklet for patients on the Hospital's policies concerning safety. Principles of safe hospital practices will be described. Hopefully the booklet will help the patient feel more at ease in his new surroundings and to have added confidence in his care.

Posters are again being distributed to the units each month, emphasizing particular safety measures.

Progress in the program of patient safety has been discussed

MR. MARTIN

(Continued from Page 2)

Cross Reimbursement, Utilization of Special Services for Blue Cross, Welfare Payment Rate, and development of a Cost Manual. He has been a consultant to various volunteer and state hospitals.

On the national level, in addition to his AAHA activities, he is a member of the American College of Hospital Administrators, and since 1965 has served on the American Hospital Associations Committee on Financing Hospital and Health Care Costs. He is a member of the Advisory Committee to NIH regarding Formula 85-15 (Bed Care Costs under NIH Grants), and a member of the ad hoc committee advising the Department of HEW on Public Law 89-97, Title XIX.

Products of his writing have appeared in *Hospital Accounting*, *Hospitals*, *JAHA*, and the *New England Journal of Medicine*. He has addressed audiences at the New England Hospital Assembly, the Massachusetts Society of Internal Medicine, the American Hospital Association (in San Francisco, 1965), the Greater Boston Hospital Council, the Administrator's Club at Boston, and the American College of Hospital Administrators (Boston program). His most recent talks have been on the subject of Medicare.

In community life, Mr. Martin is a member of the Board of Appeals, Town of Melrose. He is a standing member of Melrose Citizens Educational Council, and has served as chairman and is an active participant in UCS drives in Melrose. He is married and has a son and a daughter.

with all Head Nurse groups.

The film "No Margin for Error" has been shown, followed by a discussion period. High participation and interest level was shown by those who attended.

Chairman of this year's Patient Safety Committee is Miss Barry, Nursing Supervisor. Members are Miss Thayer—Staff Nurse, Phillips House; Miss Bower—Staff Nurse, Baker Memorial; Miss Robson—Staff Nurse, White Building; Miss O'Shea—Staff Nurse, Burnham; and Miss Campbell—Staff Nurse, Bulfinch.

CHANGES IN NURSING SERVICE ADMINISTRATION (Continued from Page 1)

in the School of Nursing where she majored in Teaching and Administration of Educational Programs. She is a member of the National League for Nursing and the American Nurses Association.

Miss Petzold's association with Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing began when she came as an undergraduate for her clinical experience. From 1948 to 1960 she has held various teaching positions on the faculty. Since 1961 she has been the Assistant Director of the School and Chairman of the Diploma Program, and in this capacity she has been responsible for the development of the present curriculum of the School of Nursing.

Miss Sleeper graduated from Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing in 1922, and re-

ceived her B.S. and M.S. degrees from Teachers College, Columbia University.

The major part of her professional career has been devoted to the development of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing. After several years of teaching in other schools of nursing, she returned to the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1933 as Assistant Superintendent of Nurses and Assistant Principal of the School of Nursing. She continued in this position until her appointment in 1946 as Director of the School of Nursing and Nursing Service.

Miss Sleeper's outstanding leadership in nursing and nursing education has been international in scope. She has been awarded the following honorary degrees: L.H.D.,

Boston University (1953), D.Sc., Hood College (1954), D.Sc., Wheaton College (1960), and D.Sc., Albany Medical College (1964). In 1959 she was the recipient of the Florence Nightingale Award; and she holds honorary membership in the American Hospital Association and the College of Nursing, Australia.

Always the champion of the hospital-based school of nursing, during her professional life Miss Sleeper has generously shared her philosophy, experience and leadership through participation in such organizations as the National League for Nursing; the Florence Nightingale Foundation of the International Council of Nurses and the Committee on Nursing of the World Health Organization.

OUR BIG HOLE TAKES SHAPE



Photographed from the Baker Catwalk is the construction site of the Surgical and Special Services Building. In the foreground is the foundation for the North Tower of the Building and beyond is the excavation for the foundation of the East Tower. The steel bars leaning against the wall have been positioned to support Blossom Street. The construction is on schedule and occupancy is planned for late Spring of 1968.

the world of

MGH

JUNE-JULY 1966

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

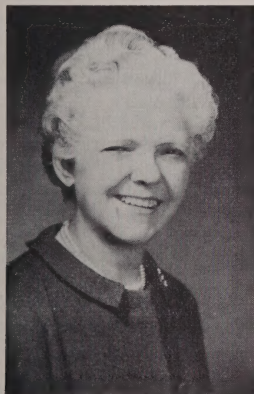
MISS RUTH SLEEPER ANNOUNCES RETIREMENT PLANS

MISS LEPPER TO BECOME DIRECTOR, NURSING SERVICE; MISS PETZOLD TO BECOME DIRECTOR, SCHOOL OF NURSING

Dr. John H. Knowles, General Director of the Massachusetts General Hospital, announced simultaneously the retirement on September 9 of Miss Ruth Sleeper, Director of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing and Nursing Service, and the dual appointments of Miss Edna S. Lepper to succeed Miss Sleeper as Director of the Nursing Service and Miss Natalie Petzold who will become Director of the School of Nursing.

Dr. Knowles stated, "The nation faces today a severe shortage of nurses. Hospital diploma schools are being closed while new ones are being developed under the aegis of universities and colleges. At the moment, however, three-quarters of the nurses in this country are supplied by the hospital-based schools.

"MGH is dedicated to the improvement and strengthening of its School of Nursing and the future will see



Miss Ruth Sleeper, R.N.



Miss Edna S. Lepper, R.N.



Miss Natalie Petzold, R.N.

our efforts concentrated in this direction. Miss Petzold is dedicated to these values and will be responsible for shaping the future of the MGH School of Nursing. New avenues and patterns of nursing education will be explored, drawing upon the many resources existing in the Hospital and the Community.

"Miss Sleeper's professional ability and sound leadership have brought distinction to the School and the Nursing Service. The development of the School to its present high standards is a tribute to her dedicated efforts and to her strong support of the hospital schools of nursing in this country.

"Under the able partnership of Miss Sleeper and Miss Lepper the Nursing Service is at its highest peak of strength and capability in its long history."

Miss Lepper, a graduate of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing and Teachers College, Columbia University, has been Associate Director of the Massachusetts General Hospital Nursing Service since 1946 and is Assistant Professor of Nursing, Clinical Faculty, Boston University. Among her previous experiences, she was director of nurses and of a school of nursing. Her contributions in the professional field of nursing have been many, and have brought distinction to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Miss Lepper was a member of an American Hospital Association teaching staff for Seminars in Administration in Guatemala, Chile, Colombia and Uruguay. She is a member of the American Nurses Association; American Hospital Association; National League for Nursing, and the Society for the Advancement of Management. Currently she is President, District #5 Massachusetts Nurses Association, and is a member of the Board of Governors of the Human Relations Center, Boston University; and serves on several committees of the Greater Boston Hospital Council.

Miss Petzold was graduated in 1948 from Simmons College with a B.S. degree and a diploma from its School of Nursing. Her academic achievements included election to Academy at Simmons College and to Theta Chapter, Sigma Theta Tau at Boston University. She received her M.S. in 1960 from Boston University

(Continued on Page 8)

MR. L. E. MARTIN RECEIVES AWARD



Mr. Lawrence E. Martin, Associate Director and Comptroller has been named recipient of the American Association of Hospital Accountants' 1966 Frederick C. Morgan Individual Achievement Award. This Award is given each year to a person who has made significant contributions to the field of hospital accounting and financial management.

Mr. Martin is the eighth recipient of the award. The presentation was made June 16 at the Association's 20th anniversary banquet held in conjunction with its 1966 annual national institute at the University of Chicago's Center for Continuing Education.

Mr. Martin holds two degrees granted by Boston University—Bachelor of Science in Business Administration and Master of Business Administration. He joined MGH in June, 1949, and became Comptroller in August, 1951.

Joining the American Association of Hospital Accountants in May, 1953, Mr. Martin became active in chapter affairs, and served as chapter president in 1962-63. For the past two years, he has been a member of the Association's Board of Examiners, responsible for drafting the Fellowship examination.

On the local scene, he is a member of the Massachusetts Hospital Association and of the New England Hospital Assembly, and has served on the MHA's Council of Blue Cross Affairs since 1956, recently, as chairman. He has served as chairman or as a member of such MHA committees as Blue Cross Billing Procedures, Blue

(Continued on Page 7)

OVER 1100 ATTEND MGH NIGHT AT POPS

Wednesday evening, June 1, 1966, was a gala evening at Symphony Hall for the Massachusetts General Hospital. The celebrated Arthur Fiedler conducted an outstanding Pops program that was greatly enjoyed by the large audience who attended. Thanks to the foresight of the Committee the entire orchestra floor of 1186 seats was reserved for the Hospital personnel and their guests. Among the guests were Governor and Mrs. John Volpe, who had a most relaxed and enjoyable evening, free of any official commitments.

Highlight of the program was the talented performance of Mrs. Alice Wilkinson as guest soloist. Mrs. Wilkinson is the wife of Dr. Harold A. Wilkinson who is on the MGH resident staff in Neurosurgery. She played the Piano Concerto in F Major, K 459 by Mozart. Alice Wilkinson has been soloist with the North Carolina and Duke University symphony orchestras, and has appeared in recital in Cambridge and Boston. She has taught piano at Duke University, at the South End Music Centre here, and the All Newton Music School. Mrs. Wilkinson's studies have been at the Juilliard School; at Aspen, Colorado; Kneisel Hall, Maine; and the Chigiana Music Academy in Siena, Italy. She is currently teaching piano at the Longy School of Music in Cambridge.

(Earlier in the year another MGH wife appeared as soloist with the Boston Pops, for the benefit of Wellesley College. She is Mrs. Leslie Holmes, wife of Dr. Lewis B. Holmes, clinical research fellow on the Children's service. In addition to performances in New York, New Jersey, and North Carolina, Mrs. Holmes has been soprano soloist with the M.I.T. and Mt. Holyoke Glee Clubs, has had leading roles with the Cambridge Opera Workshop, and was a finalist in the Metropolitan Opera Auditions, New England Region.)

The Committee for the MGH Night at Pops was deeply gratified by the enthusiastic response to this year's concert and all are looking forward to another memorable evening in 1967.

NEW REGULATION IN TREADWELL LIBRARY

Effective July 1, 1966, anyone borrowing publications from the Treadwell Library is required to present an embossed identification card. These cards (narrow blue and white with a silhouette of the Massachusetts General Hospital on the background) are now being issued by the Library to all qualified users of the Library.

Eligible borrowers include administrative staff, medical staff, house officers, clinical and research fellows, clinical clerks, School of Nursing administrative staff and instructors, college program student nurses, social service staff and students, dietary department staff and interns, research analysts, laboratory technicians, physical and occupational therapists.

Eligible borrowers who already have a Countway Library identification card (blue and white) or a Harvard University identification card (crimson and white) issued by the Harvard University Comptroller's office at the Harvard Medical School may use these cards and need not apply for a Treadwell Library card.

Qualified borrowers are required to have one of these identification cards to borrow books after July 1, 1966.

Medical Library Association Honors Miss Genevieve Cole

Miss Genevieve Cole, Librarian, Treadwell Library, has been awarded the Ida and George Eliot Prize by the Medical Library Association. The Award, presented annually for the publication which has done most to further the medical library profession, was made to Miss Cole as chairman of the Association's Committee on Recruitment.

The committee prepared a brochure entitled "Medical Library Careers", an explanation of the "challenges and opportunities to trained librarians who have scientific interests in the medical library today."

Miss Cole also serves as Secretary of the Association, which held its 65th Annual Meeting in Boston, June 6-10, 1966.

MISS COGSWELL RETIRES FROM CLINICS

Miss Thelma Cogswell, Chief Admitting Officer of the Clinics, retired July 1, 1966, after eighteen and a half years of service in the Clinics.

Miss Cogswell was born and reared in the Haverhill area; graduated from its schools, and came to the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing in 1923. She is a member of the September class of 1926.

From the time of her graduation until World War II, Miss Cogswell did private duty nursing, and for a period of time worked in the Operating Rooms of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

During World War II, she was in the Army Nurse Corps with the Sixth General Hospital (MGH Unit) seeing service in North Africa and Italy. Following her return from overseas, she spent some time in the Haverhill community with her family.

On November 17, 1947, she was appointed Head Nurse of the Medical Clinic at MGH and in 1949, began assignments as relief Admitting Officer. She was appointed a permanent Officer on October 9, 1950 and promoted to Chief Admitting Officer on December 13, 1954.

Miss Cogswell has been a steady, dependable worker; well organized, keenly observant, knowledgeable about the multiplicity of detail involved in her job. She will be remembered by her fellow workers and many patients for her dry wit and wry humor. Many will also remember her for her Annual Admitting Office Open House at Christmas time for patients, their families, and fellow workers.

We all extend her every good wish for the future.

**Miss R. M. Farrisey,
Executive Officer
The Clinics**

MGH GOLF SPARKS ACTIVE COMPETITION

The half-way mark of competition is at hand and the quality of play is getting sharper and competition keener as the MGH Golf League really comes of age.

The league is deeply indebted to the marvelous job that Bill Shea, of Physics Research, has done in handicapping, arranging the playing schedule, and recording all the statistical data which is so vital.

The present league standings show the #1 team to be N. Grillo, M. Hourihan, B. Burns and E. Gray with J. McCue, B. Waterhouse, B. Hurley, G. Carrieri close on their heels. The remaining four teams are all in easy overhauling distance of the leaders, and each week's match results have affected the league leadership since the opening week leaders were posted.

Nick Grillo is leading in medal competition with a pair of 37's posted, while George Jones, Bill Shea, Paul Coulon are close behind.

In match play Bob Hurley is undefeated while N. Grillo, J. McCue, A. Barnett, and J. Hourihan sport nearly perfect records.

A Rules Committee has been formed consisting of George Jones of Surgical Research Lab, R. Coulon, Refrigeration and J. McSweeney, Fund Accounting. The

members are available at all times for rule interpretation and decisions regarding league play.

If you overhear a corridor or table conversation in which the expressions "I'm pulling to the right", or "drifting to the right", are used, chances are the discussion is not on political philosophy, but just MGH golfers in a little 19th hole philosophy.

**J. McSweeney,
Accounting Department**

12 STUDENTS ENROLLED IN 1966 PASTORAL INSTITUTE



Chaplain Allan W. Reed

The 1966 MGH Summer School of Pastoral Care opened on the sixth of June. Begun over thirty years ago, this school has become an integral part of the hospital life, providing extensive patient care and intensive learning experience for the clergy and seminarian who attend.

This summer's students have a wide range of background. Participating in the course is an attorney, an engineer, three parish clergy, former naval officers, married and single men from nine different states with denominations ranging from Roman Catholic to Unitarian.

The students conduct a daily worship service in the chapel from one to one-fifteen, to which all staff members and patients are invited. One member, a former professional organist, presents an organ concert every Tuesday at twelve-thirty in the Chapel.

Chaplain Allan Reed supervises the course, assisted by Chaplain William Leach, of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, and the Rev. Russell Way, Rector of St. James Church in Cambridge. The students are: Dicran Berberian, Albany; Edwin Brooks, Belmont; Kenneth Cannady, Clarinda, Iowa; Paul Conley, Somerville; Michael Creighton, Washington, D.C.; Cary Holmes, Quincy; Frank Landers, Miami; Robert McCloskey, Jr., Newton; Herbert Moore, Brighton; Wellington Scott, Newton; Lawrence Sherwin, Shaftsbury, Vermont; and William Wells, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

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Miss Edna S. Lepper, Associate Director of Nursing Services

Miss Marjorie L. Shea, Consultant for Community Relations

Photographs by the Photo Lab

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE UNIT REPORTS RESULTS OF MGH IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM

Victor W. Sidel, M.D., Chief of the MGH Preventive Medicine Unit, this month reported to the United States Public Health Service the results of the successful MGH Vaccination and Tetanus-Diphtheria Immunization Program. A total of 1759 MGH personnel participated in the Program, which was conducted by the Staff Clinic and the Preventive Medicine Unit of the Medical Services. The Program was spread over a period of two months on the advice of the MGH Committee on Infection Control and demonstrated the overwhelming cooperation of the MGH family.

The Preventive Medicine Unit Survey of last year, to which 93% of MGH employees responded, pointed up a significant lack of protection against smallpox and tetanus. For example, 68% of the personnel had not been vaccinated within three years and 52% had not been immunized against tetanus within seven years.

Several national authorities on immunization including Dr. Geoffrey Edsall of Children's Hospital, and members of the Smallpox Unit of the U.S. Public Health Service Communicable Disease Center were invited to a conference in the Hospital in which the Survey was discussed and a Program of vaccination and immunization for the Hospital was recommended.

The program was made possible by aid from the United States Pub-

lic Health Service Vaccination Assistance Program and was conducted during October and November, 1965. Dr. Perry Culver and Mrs. Rita Sidman of the Staff Clinic organized the Program, and hired a nurse, Miss Alice Armstrong, and a secretary, Mrs. Evelyn Clark. Mrs. Clark with Miss Sheila Baker, Miss Rosemary Bonanno, and Mrs. Patricia Eden of the Preventive Medicine Unit took the screening histories of participants. An employee with any one of several listed contraindications was not vaccinated, and in addition, personnel working on the Children's Service or in Dermatology, or with burned patients, were not vaccinated.

Miss Armstrong performed the vaccination by the multiple pressure method and the tetanus-diphtheria immunizations with an immunization gun, supplied by Mr. Maxim Dem'chak of the Massachusetts Vaccination Assistance Program. All vaccination material and Tetanus Diphtheria Toxoids used during the Program were obtained free of charge from the Biologic Laboratories of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health. Notes were given to participants stating the follow-up dates, and when a participant had completed the Program he was given a record-identifying card. Hospital Volunteers made telephone calls to those who had failed to return for follow-up.

The Preventive Medicine Unit

found two criteria are useful in analysing a program of this type: 1) Was the program effective in raising the level of protection in the Hospital? 2) Did the program cause significant displacement or harm to those immunized or to Hospital Patients?

The addition of 1,400 new vaccinees to the 1850 personnel vaccinated within three years found in the survey increased the Hospital's well-protected population by about 75%. This provides increased "herd immunity" and helps to protect those personnel who have not been vaccinated. Tetanus protection, however, is individual, and only those employees who participated were benefited by the Program; more than 1,100 personnel took this opportunity for added protection.

The Program was an unqualified success in meeting the second criterion, as there was no evidence of spread of vaccinia to Hospital patients, to unvaccinated personnel, and there was very little absenteeism. Spokesmen for the Hospital Administration, the Nursing Service, and Personnel Department, and the Staff Clinic have expressed satisfaction with the absence of any significant disturbance in the Hospital's operation due to the Program, as well as with the gains in protection for employees and their families.

Mrs. Patricia Eden of the Preventive Medicine Unit

TWO EMPLOYEES RETIRE FROM PHILLIPS HOUSE

Two long-term employees of Phillips House retired recently. They were Mrs. Edith Mary Morse and Mrs. Patricia La Pierre, both former Housekeeping staff members.

Mrs. Morse was employed at the Hospital more than twelve years, during which time she attended her duties faithfully in spite of illness and frequent hospitalization. She praises the care which she received at MGH as a patient. Mrs. Morse feels that working for MGH gave purpose to her life as she did not have time for hobbies. However, retirement "may start a whole new life", she states. She expects that eight children, 29 grandchildren

and two great grandchildren will keep her busy.

Mrs. Patricia La Pierre retired on July 1, 1966 after twenty-nine years in the MGH family. During her employment here she was a faithful and dependable employee who could be expected to come to work whenever she was called on. In the old days when such was allowed, she would bring her son along to help out. That son now has two children.

Both Mrs. La Pierre and Mrs. Morse will be missed, but their co-workers and friends wish them a happy retirement.

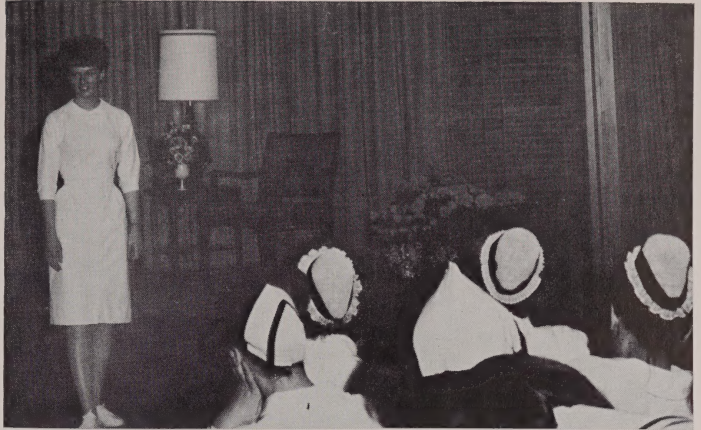
Educational Opportunities In Metropolitan Boston

The Personnel Department has purchased a new Publication from the Educational Exchange of Greater Boston that describes more than 4800 courses available at 200 schools. The catalogue, titled "Educational Opportunities of Greater Boston for Adults", includes schedules and fees as well as a guide to general school information about public, private, large, small, free and paid schools and programs leading to a diploma or degree. The book is being published in August and may be borrowed from the Personnel Department.

FASHION SHOW PRESENTED BY NURSING GOOD GROOMING COMMITTEE

The Good Grooming Committee of MGH presented a Dessert Fashion Show on April 21, 1966 in the Moseley Auditorium. Nurses from throughout the Hospital modeled uniforms from the Kaufman Brucks Uniform Center. Miss Claire Windsor, coordinator for Rogers Fashion Model Agency and Glamour World commented.

The Models were: Mim Aaronian, Mary Bahl, Bunny Bingham, Marilyn Boynton, Florence Capone, Linda Chase, Ellen Christian, Regina Crafley, Edna Gath, Delores Gardner, Ester Gibson, Barbara Hebert, Mrs. Henderson, Pauline Kulig, Judy Labella, Sharon Mitchell, Sue Miller, Elizabeth Murphy, Renette Nold, Rosale Paine, Muriel Robertson, Vera Smith,



Kathy Upjohn, Baker 4, represents the well-groomed nurse. Her personal neatness and professional dress reflects MGH's high standards to our patients and visitors.



The "Don'ts" of good grooming are modeled by Edna Gath, Bulfinch 1. Depicting "the Swinger," Edna displays a short skirt, long hair, jewelry and a tightly fitted uniform — all inappropriate.

Kathy Upjohn, Dorothy Walshe, Karen Wheeler, Patricia Ziegler.

Helpful hints on the Do's and Dont's of good grooming were given to the audience so that they might strive to present an even better impression to our patients and visitors.

Two shows were held during the lunch hour, each having excellent attendance. The audience was served dessert of cookies and coffee.

The Good Grooming Committee members are: Patricia Hasher, Chairman, Edna Foley, Mary Morrette, Kathleen Scollin, Lois Solari, and Roberta Tapella. They would like to thank everyone whose interest and cooperation made the Dessert Fashion Show a success.

EMPLOYEE RETIRES FROM MICROCIRCULATORY LAB

Mrs. Natalie Zaitzevsky retired May 31, 1966 after 14 years of service in MGH laboratories. Mrs. Zaitzevsky's first association with MGH was as a patient. When she was released from the Hospital Mrs. Zaitzevsky was so grateful for the care she received that she offered her services as a volunteer.

It soon became evident that Mrs. Zaitzevsky had many talents needed by the Hospital, so she was employed. She has worked for Dr. Barrage, Dr. Berg, Dr. Leaf, and for me. We all found her to be

most competent, doing a wide variety of work cleaning glassware, translating foreign journals (Russian, German, French), securing supplies for the labs, keeping the books and helping in many other ways.

Mrs. Zaitzevsky has served the Hospital well, and she is very proud of MGH. She has been a very loyal employee. We shall miss her, but we realize that she deserves any and all benefits of retirement. We all wish her well.

F. L. Weille, M.D.

Staff Clinic Summer Schedule

Staff Clinic will be closed on Saturdays during July and August.

In case of emergency *only*, employees will be seen in the Emergency Ward.

Employees with other problems, such as signing back to duty, *will not* be seen in the Emergency Ward but should come to Staff Clinic the following Monday (8-9 a.m. for day and night workers, and 2-3 p.m. for evening workers).

The Clinic will re-open the Saturday following Labor Day, September 10, 1966.

MALE VOLUNTEER CORPS—AN INCREASINGLY ACTIVE BODY



Pictured above are left to right: (standing) Mr. Charles Heard; Mr. H. Franklin Smith, Jr.; Mr. Thatcher P. Luquer and Mr. James A. Payer, a few of the present male volunteers; (seated) Edward F. Bland, M.D. and Chester M. Jones, M.D., both members of the Advisory Committee to the Volunteer Department.

The MGH corps of male volunteers has grown noticeably during the past few years. They are an enthusiastic group who meet three times a year to discuss ways of increasing the male volunteer force. In the past year Mr. Edmund Mattos, Assistant Director of MGH and Chaplain Allan W. Reed spoke at the meetings.

The men volunteer group is comprised of former patients, high school and college students who volunteer summers, a few MGH employees, and several professional and retired gentlemen. Their ages range from 16 to 74.

Mr. Charles Heard and Mr. H. Franklin Smith, Jr. represent this group on the Trustees Advisory Committee to the Volunteer Department.

Patients, visitors and employees welcome the increase in the male volunteer force and look forward to continued growth.

Orioles Victors Of MGH Sixteenth Bowling Season

The MGH Bowling League held its 16th Annual Bowling Banquet at Whitten Hall in Dorchester, May 28, 1966. A cocktail hour was held from 6:30 to 7:30 p.m., followed by a delicious roast beef dinner. Mr. Lawrence Martin, his wife and Mr. Edmund Mattos were guests. The master of ceremonies, Everett Gray, with the assistance of Mr. Martin presented the trophies. As usual, Everett with his scintillating personality presented the awards with appropriate comments for the league members. Everett's choice of trophies was commendable and those chosen for his team (the Cubs), who won the roll-offs, were unique. He claims these were significant of their (the Cubs) performance during the year.

The awards were as follows: Champions—Orioles; Roll Offs—Cubs; Hi Single (men)—Paul Coulon 147; Hi Single (women)—Virginia Davis 119; Hi Average (men)—Ernest Zunino 101; Hi Average (women)—Rita Whalen 89; Hi 3 Strings (men)—John Nee 392; and Hi 3 String (women) Eleanor Whitney 324.

Peter Antonelli, out-going President introduced the new President, Bob Coulon to the members and guests. Peter has been a very active president and should be congratulated on his organization throughout the year.

The entire year was one of great competition which prevailed throughout the roll-offs. In the roll-offs the Mets, a new team this year, defeated the Braves and the Cubs defeated the Hawks. In the finals the Cubs were victorious by downing the Mets to win.

After the presentations, music was provided for dancing. Comments received from members and guests indicated that an enjoyable evening was had by all.

In September we will be starting the 17th season of the MGH bowling league and we welcome new members who are interested in joining, to contact Bob Coulon or Everett Gray at extension 2422. Come join the fun and meet some of the wonderful people from all departments who help make the MGH function so enjoyable.

Eleanor Whitney, Secretary
MGH Bowling League

FLASH FACTS ABOUT BOSTON BRAINS

The following are interesting "Flash Facts" from the files of the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce.

- Scientific and professional workers constitute 16 per cent of the labor force in the Boston Area.
- Greater Boston's female labor force participation rate of 38 per cent was four per cent higher than the United States rate and one per cent higher than the New England rate.
- The annual economic value of Greater Boston's scientific research and development brain power is estimated at \$212.8 million.
- Massachusetts can claim 17 resident members of the National Academy of Sciences, an elected honor second only to winning a Nobel Prize. This total places Massachusetts second to California.
- The Boston Area was recently ranked fifth among the twenty richest metropolitan areas for its brain power population of 4,257 who are engaged in basic research, development, design, and as scientifically trained administrators.

Employee Blue Cross Rates Altered Slightly

For some of the weekly paid personnel there is a change in the Blue Cross - Blue Shield - Master Medical rates to be effective July 1, 1966.

Those employees who have been here over six months and who have health insurance coverage only for themselves will be paying the same rates:

Blue Cross	\$.00
Blue Shield	.30
Master Medical	.40

Total \$.70 a week

For those people who have been here more than six months and who have family coverage the new rates will be:

Blue Cross	\$2.30
Blue Shield	1.05
Master Medical	.80

Total \$4.15 a week

For those employees who have been here less than six months and who have coverage for themselves only the new rates will be:

Blue Cross	\$1.20
Blue Shield	.30
Master Medical	.40

Total \$1.90 a week

For those who have been here less than six months and who have family coverage the rates will be:

Blue Cross	\$3.50
Blue Shield	1.05
Master Medical	.80

Total \$5.35 a week

These rates represent slight decreases in all types of coverage except the first example above, which remains the same.

The Hospital's payment for all employee's Blue Cross coverage after six months of service makes the distinction between the rates of persons employed more than or less than six months.

CHAPLAIN REED SPEAKS AT SYMPOSIUM ON EUTHANASIA

Chaplain Allan Reed was the speaker at the Second Annual Symposium on Medicine and Religion in Utica, New York, on May 4th.

The Medical Societies of four countries met to discuss ethical issues relating to medical care. The general topic this year was "Euthanasia"—The arranging of an "easy" death to horribly suffering persons (commonly called "mercy killing"). Also included in Chaplain Reed's paper were the problems of abortion, the survival of defective infants, and the use of heroic care for terminally ill patients.

This symposium represents one of many programs begun throughout the nation as a result of the establishing of the Committee on Medicine and Religion by the American Medical Association. This Committee also produced the color film about chaplains and doctors called "The One Who Heals." (This film has been used in several of the MGH teaching programs by Chaplain Reed and was shown at a "Sandwich Cinema" for employees last year.)

Copies of Chaplain Reed's speech are available in the Chaplain's Office on Moseley 2.

PATIENT SAFETY COMMITTEE STRIVES FOR PERFECTION

Members of the Nursing Staff at MGH are continuing active committee work aimed at accident prevention. A number of approaches are being used to achieve this goal.

One of the more recent measures adopted is to review and to tabulate Incident Reports from each patient care unit. A resumé of the monthly reports is sent to the Head Nurse of the unit on which the incident occurred. The resumé will be used as a teaching tool to create an awareness of prevention, related to previous experiences.

At the present time members of the Nursing Service Patient Safety Committee are designing an information booklet for patients on the Hospital's policies concerning safety. Principles of safe hospital practices will be described. Hopefully the booklet will help the patient feel more at ease in his new surroundings and to have added confidence in his care.

Posters are again being distributed to the units each month, emphasizing particular safety measures.

Progress in the program of patient safety has been discussed

MR. MARTIN

(Continued from Page 2)

Cross Reimbursement, Utilization of Special Services for Blue Cross, Welfare Payment Rate, and development of a Cost Manual. He has been a consultant to various volunteer and state hospitals.

On the national level, in addition to his AAHA activities, he is a member of the American College of Hospital Administrators, and since 1965 has served on the American Hospital Associations Committee on Financing Hospital and Health Care Costs. He is a member of the Advisory Committee to NIH regarding Formula 85-15 (Bed Care Costs under NIH Grants), and a member of the ad hoc committee advising the Department of HEW on Public Law 89-97, Title XIX.

Products of his writing have appeared in *Hospital Accounting*, *Hospitals*, *JAHA*, and the *New England Journal of Medicine*. He has addressed audiences at the New England Hospital Assembly, the Massachusetts Society of Internal Medicine, the American Hospital Association (in San Francisco, 1965), the Greater Boston Hospital Council, the Administrator's Club at Boston, and the American College of Hospital Administrators (Boston program). His most recent talks have been on the subject of Medicare.

In community life, Mr. Martin is a member of the Board of Appeals, Town of Melrose. He is a standing member of Melrose Citizens Educational Council, and has served as chairman and is an active participant in UCS drives in Melrose. He is married and has a son and a daughter.

with all Head Nurse groups.

The film "No Margin for Error" has been shown, followed by a discussion period. High participation and interest level was shown by those who attended.

Chairman of this year's Patient Safety Committee is Miss Barry, Nursing Supervisor. Members are Miss Thayer—Staff Nurse, Phillips House; Miss Bower—Staff Nurse, Baker Memorial; Miss Robson—Staff Nurse, White Building; Miss O'Shea—Staff Nurse, Burnham; and Miss Campbell—Staff Nurse, Bulfinch.

CHANGES IN NURSING SERVICE ADMINISTRATION (Continued from Page 1)

in the School of Nursing where she majored in Teaching and Administration of Educational Programs. She is a member of the National League for Nursing and the American Nurses Association.

Miss Petzold's association with Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing began when she came as an undergraduate for her clinical experience. From 1948 to 1960 she has held various teaching positions on the faculty. Since 1961 she has been the Assistant Director of the School and Chairman of the Diploma Program, and in this capacity she has been responsible for the development of the present curriculum of the School of Nursing.

Miss Sleeper graduated from Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing in 1922, and re-

ceived her B.S. and M.S. degrees from Teachers College, Columbia University.

The major part of her professional career has been devoted to the development of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing. After several years of teaching in other schools of nursing, she returned to the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1933 as Assistant Superintendent of Nurses and Assistant Principal of the School of Nursing. She continued in this position until her appointment in 1946 as Director of the School of Nursing and Nursing Service.

Miss Sleeper's outstanding leadership in nursing and nursing education has been international in scope. She has been awarded the following honorary degrees: L.H.D.,

Boston University (1953), D.Sc., Hood College (1954), D.Sc., Wheaton College (1960), and D.Sc., Albany Medical College (1964). In 1959 she was the recipient of the Florence Nightingale Award; and she holds honorary membership in the American Hospital Association and the College of Nursing, Australia.

Always the champion of the hospital-based school of nursing, during her professional life Miss Sleeper has generously shared her philosophy, experience and leadership through participation in such organizations as the National League for Nursing; the Florence Nightingale Foundation of the International Council of Nurses and the Committee on Nursing of the World Health Organization.

OUR BIG HOLE TAKES SHAPE



Photographed from the Baker Catwalk is the construction site of the Surgical and Special Services Building. In the foreground is the foundation for the North Tower of the Building and beyond is the excavation for the foundation of the East Tower. The steel bars leaning against the wall have been positioned to support Blossom Street. The construction is on schedule and occupancy is planned for late Spring of 1968.



The NEWS of MGH

Vol. 25, No. 3

Boston, Massachusetts

September-October 1966

*P. 6 - Transition
P. 7 - CP closing*



Detail from photo by Bradford Washburn (1956)

Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary

MGH and Eye & Ear Infirmary Set Up Joint Policy Committee

The MGH and the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary moved even closer than hitherto toward effective cooperation when last June the governing boards of both institutions unanimously adopted a six-point proposal which sets up a mechanism for joint action on matters of mutual interest pertaining to patient care.

A Joint Medical Policy Committee has been formed to meet monthly and submit advisory reports and recommendations to both governing boards. The initial membership of the Joint Committee includes:

Dr. John H. Knowles, chairman; Mr. Charles T. Wood, secretary and drafter of agenda; Dr. David G. Cogan, Dr. Carl C. Johnson, Dr. Robert D. Reinicke; Dr. Harold F. Schuknecht, Dr. William W. Montgomery; Dr. Alexander Leaf, Dr. Paul S. Russell, and Dr. Nathan B. Talbot.

One major subject being studied by the Joint Committee is a low-rise wing

that the Infirmary wants to build on the site of its present Gardner Building. The proposed wing would be utilized by both the ophthalmological and the otolaryngological services, and a typical floor would accommodate about 40 beds for patient care and provide from 6,000 to 8,000 square feet for research facilities. The main entrance would face north toward the John R. Macomber Quadrangle, and glass corridors would communicate with the Phillips House, the Vincent-Burnham Memorial Building, and the White Memorial Building.

Another subject for mutual study is the future disposition of the adjoining Suffolk County Jail, once that 115-year-old structure is closed and made available to both the MGH and the Infirmary.

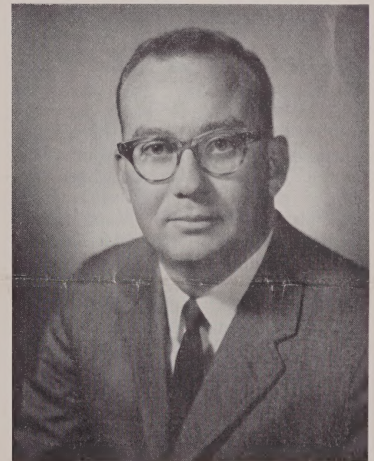
Joint operation and proportionate financing of radiotherapeutic facilities are now being undertaken. Joint and uniform personnel policies in appropri-

ate areas are being worked out through joint administrative communication and action.

Relations between the two institutions have been cordial ever since the Infirmary was incorporated in 1827. Dr. Edward Reynolds, a cofounder of the Infirmary, was a pupil and close friend of Dr. John C. Warren, a cofounder of the MGH. After several moves, the Infirmary settled in its present location in 1898, when Dr. J. Collins Warren was President of the Board of Managers of the Infirmary.

From 1915 until 1949 the directorships of both institutions were filled jointly by three individuals in succession (Drs. Washburn, Bigelow and Faxon). When Dr. Nathaniel Faxon retired in 1949, the two hospitals reverted to the policy of having separate directors, with Mr. Francis S. Hill filling the MEEI position. When the latter retired on December 31, 1963, Mr. Charles T. Wood was elected to fill his place.

In 1920 the professional staff of the



Fabian Bachrach

Charles T. Wood, Director

Infirmary became ex officio members of the MGH staff, which in turn acts as consultants to the Infirmary. When the Connecting Building was built in 1927, outpatient departments were set up therein under the joint administration of both hospitals.

Concerning future MGH-Infirmary

Continued on Page 8

Per Diem Inpatient Costs at MGH

ROUTINE COSTS:	1964	1965
Maintenance, building and laundry services; administrative and business offices, etc. — comparable to hotel costs	5.80	6.36
Meals and special diets	4.85	5.13
General nursing services	11.10	11.89
Student nursing services	2.26	2.43
House officer services	2.48	2.52
Depreciation of plant	.45	.45
Other routine costs	4.05	4.59
	<u>\$30.99</u>	<u>\$33.37</u>
ANCILLARY COSTS:		
Operating room	5.54	6.24
Anesthesia	2.47	2.67
Radiological diagnosis and treatment	2.90	3.57
Laboratory and pathology services	5.26	6.03
Electrocardiograms	.31	.34
Physical therapy	.41	.50
Medical supplies	.65	.66
Drugs	1.57	1.75
	<u>\$19.11</u>	<u>\$21.76</u>
ROUTINE AND ANCILLARY COSTS	<u>\$50.10</u>	<u>\$55.13</u>

Dr. Rabkin Becomes Director at BIH

The MGH Medical Services are proving to be a wellspring of hospital directors. Within the past four years, four of its members have been appointed general directors of teaching hospitals associated with the Harvard Medical School: Dr. John H. Knowles at this hospital (1962), Dr. Leonard W. Cronkhite, Jr., at the Children's Hospital Medical Center (1962), Dr. John G. Freymann at the Boston Hospital for Women (1965), and now Dr. Mitchell T. Rabkin at the Beth Israel Hospital (July 1, 1966).

Dr. Rabkin became an intern at MGH in 1955, following graduation from HMS. After two years at the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, he returned to MGH and advanced to the chief residency in medicine. In 1963 he joined the Active Staff and subsequently became acting chief of the Endocrine Unit. At Harvard he is an associate in medicine. His predecessor at the Beth Israel was Dr. Sidney S. Lee, who on July 1, 1966 became Associate Dean for Hospital Programs at HMS.

On October 1, Dr. Rabkin imported

Dr. Edwin W. Salzman of MGH to assume the post of associate director of the surgical service at BIH. As assistant director of the MGH Blood Bank for several years, Dr. Salzman conducted what Dr. Rabkin calls "a brilliant research effort on problems of bleeding and clotting." A book by Dr. Salzman and his associate Dr. Anthony Britten, *Hemorrhage and Thrombosis*, was reviewed in the January 1966 issue of *The NEWS of MGH*.

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Lawrence E. Martin

Comptroller Martin Given AAHA Award

Mr. Lawrence E. Martin, Associate Director and Comptroller of MGH, received the annual Frederick C. Morgan Individual Achievement Award of the American Association of Hospital Accountants at its 20th anniversary banquet last June at the University of Chicago. This award acknowledged Mr. Martin's "significant contributions to the field of hospital accounting and financial management."

Mr. Martin earned the master's degree in business administration at Boston University. He came to the MGH in 1949 as a cost accountant, and within two years was appointed Comptroller. He has been chairman of several committees of the Massachusetts Hospital Association, including its Council of Blue Cross Affairs, and has participated in the development of a cost manual published by that association.

Mr. Martin was president of the Massachusetts chapter of the American Association of Hospital Accountants in 1962-63, and became a Fellow of the AAHA in 1962. He received the William G. Follmer Merit Award for chapter activity in 1964.

Mr. Martin has been in charge of setting up the Medicare and Medicaid programs at MGH, and has been Dr. John Knowles's chief lieutenant in the hard-hitting campaign for equitable hospital reimbursement rates both at MGH and in the state. Every member of the Staff can participate in this campaign by explaining the essentials of hospital costs and charges to patients. They are entitled to know.

Elliot Richardson Drafts State Plan For Medicaid Area

Lieutenant Governor Elliot L. Richardson, a former member of the MGH Board of Trustees, has been the chief architect of the Massachusetts Medicaid plan (Title 19), approved on October 18, 1966 by the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. In 1965 Governor John E. Volpe had delegated to Lt. Gov. Richardson the primary responsibility for designing and coordinating multidepartmental state programs in the field of health, education, and welfare.

Under the approved plan the Department of Public Welfare will administer the Medicaid programs, and the Department of Public Health will be responsible for the quality, efficacy, and utilization of these programs. Any unresolved differences of opinion between these two departments will be referred to the Medicaid Advisory Council for decision.

Lt. Gov. Richardson has earned a national reputation as an expert in HEW legislation. He was Assistant Secretary for Legislation in the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare from 1957 to 1959, and on occasion was Acting Secretary of the Department. He was U. S. Attorney for Massachusetts from 1959 to 1961. In 1963 he was general chairman of the Greater Boston United Fund campaign. Upon being elected to his present public office, it was necessary for him to resign from the MGH Board of Trustees, whereupon he was elected to the MGH Corporation.

Lt. Gov. Richardson headed the large task force which drafted bipartisan legislation to set up a state program of 37 regional mental health centers, each center to be governed by a blue ribbon board of citizens, and the entire program to be supported by federal matching funds. Unfortunately, this bill (S.889) was killed during the "flurry of inaction" (to quote the *Boston Globe*) in the final drive for prorogation of the Legislature.

In a related area, Lt. Gov. Richardson drafted the Community Services Act, which was introduced in both branches of Congress last May. This legislation, if passed, would put the federal government in partnership with the states in setting up multiservice community centers. In this connection he promoted the establishment of the demonstration multiservice center in Brockton, Massachusetts, where citizens in need of assistance may find health, welfare, and rehabilitation agencies under one roof.

One proposal made by Lt. Gov. Richardson merits more consideration than it has received. On August 20 he issued a comprehensive statement on the proposed state Medicaid plan, two days before the opening of joint legislative hearings on that subject. His statement included a plea for the establishment of a new state department of health and welfare which would consolidate seven existing agencies: the Department of Public Health, the Department of Public Welfare, the Department of Mental Health, the Massachusetts Rehabilitation Commission,



Lt. Gov. Elliot L. Richardson

the Division of the Blind, the Massachusetts Commission on Aging, and the Commonwealth Service Corps.

Such an all-inclusive agency is necessary, the Lieutenant Governor believes, in order for the state to administer effectively its multiservice health and welfare program. "With our present system of several hundred scattered and fragmented municipal public health and public welfare agencies, this challenge is going to be exceedingly difficult for Massachusetts to meet."

He added: "A single administrator backed up by a small but highly competent staff and guided by a broadly based advisory commission would have the necessary tools to assure better planning, better coordination, better communication, and more economical administration than is now possible."

He pointed out "a radically new kind of responsibility" incumbent upon state departments of health. "Whereas in the past they have largely been preoccupied by environmental and preventive health problems, they must now go about the complex task of forming 'coalitions of resources' among public and private agencies."

Lt. Gov. Richardson's statement also referred to hospital reimbursement rates: "Will the Commonwealth, under Title 19 [Medicaid], be forced to pay the same rates for hospital care as are paid by the federal government under Medicare [Title 18]? Quite clearly the answer should be affirmative, and if that is the final answer, the whole controversy over hospital rates which has recently agitated the special Senate committee to study hospital costs and charges will be blown right out the window."

His statement included a summary of the state Medicare program, which began last July 1: "In the case of Medicare, our success has been substantial. In numbers of certified hospital beds, nursing home beds, and in percentage of the population covered by certified home health services, we are far above the national average — over 99 per cent of our hospital beds, an estimated 40 per cent of our nursing home beds, and, in the case of home health services, 98 per cent of our population are covered. And with respect to participation of the elderly in the optional medical benefits program, cooperation between the Department of Public Welfare and the Social Security Administration has brought Massachusetts to the very top among the 50 states. Effective leadership by the Department of Public Health, meanwhile, enabled our hospitals, nursing homes, and home health services to get the program off to a smooth start last July 1."

Although not a doctor himself, Lt. Gov. Richardson's participation in state health planning and in MGH affairs have given him an unusual opportunity to carry on the medical tradition of his family. His brothers Edward and George are active members of the MGH Staff; his father Edward was Chief of the West Surgical Service at MGH; and his grandfather Maurice held the title of Surgeon-in-Chief at the MGH.

Ether Day, 1966

The MGH observed Ether Day 1966 by awarding its Service Pin to 270 members of the hospital family for loyal service ranging up to 40 years. Mr. Phillips Ketchum, Honorary President and Trustee of MGH, delivered greetings to the numerous guests in the Moseley Auditorium. The principal speaker was Dr. John H. Knowles, General Director, his subject being "The MGH and Medicare." During the pin ceremony Dr. Ellsworth T. Neumann, Administrator, presented the candidates to Dr. Knowles.

G. M. Kober Medal Awarded to Dr. Aub

Dr. Joseph C. Aub, former director of the J. Collins Warren Laboratories of the Huntington Memorial Hospital of Harvard University, and now a member of the MGH Board of Honorary Physicians, has received the 1966 Kober Medal of the Association of American Physicians. The presentation of the award was made to Dr. Aub last May 5 in the Ether Dome of MGH by Dr. Paul C. Zamecnik, present director at the Huntington.

This medal is given annually to some member of the AAP whom the membership desires most to honor for his original contributions to scientific medicine. The award was endowed in



Joseph C. Aub, MD

1925 by Dr. George M. Kober, who had migrated from Germany to America in 1867 as an uneducated youth and eventually became professor of hygiene and state medicine at Georgetown University and dean of its medical school.

Dr. Zamecnik's presentation speech, sprinkled with scholarly good humor, gave a veritable life history of Dr. Aub. It will be published in the transactions of the AAP.

Dr. Aub began his MGH career as a medical intern in 1914, following graduation from the Harvard Medical School. After serving with Army Base Hospital 6 (the MGH unit) in France, he was appointed to the Medical Service at MGH and the Department of Medicine at HMS, where he caught the eyes of Walter Cannon and Cecil Drinker. In 1924 Dr. J. Howard Means, Chief of the MGH Medical Services, selected Dr. Aub to be the first clinical investigator to utilize Ward 4, the new metabolic research unit. Concerning this period Dr. Zamecnik

stated in his speech: "The age of physiological medicine was just beginning, and in Joseph Aub and his classical studies of calcium and phosphorus metabolism this period of medicine came into full flower."

In 1928 the Harvard Cancer Commission appointed Dr. Aub to succeed Dr. George R. Minot as director of the Huntington Memorial Hospital, then located beside HMS. Dr. Aub also joined the medical service of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. Dr. Zamecnik stated:

"Dr. Aub proposed to attack the [cancer] problem in a fundamental way, and to regard cancer as an aberration in growth control. This was a bold course on which to set an entire laboratory effort, since it involved a search for normal control mechanisms as well, and short-range relevancy of such studies to the cancer problem was not immediately apparent. . . . A generation passed before this forward-looking but difficult point of view met general acceptance among the cancer research laboratories of the world."

Just before American involvement in World War II, Dr. Aub and his laboratories migrated to MGH, where he was again appointed to the Medical Services. He was also appointed Professor of Research Medicine by HMS, and later the chairman of the Department of Medicine.

After his statutory retirement in 1956, Dr. Aub was given laboratory space in the Warren Building and he began a fresh study of the surface of the tumor cell. Dr. Zamecnik said that his in-

vestigations "now point a finger at chemical reactions at the cell surface which may help to explain the little understood phenomenon of loss of contact inhibition which has lately come to be regarded as one of the hallmarks of malignancy."

Dr. Aub's inquiring mind once led him into the newly opening field of radiobiology. In 1936 he and Dr. Robley Evans of MIT engaged in an investigation of radium excretion which Dr. Zamecnik described as having "lighted the first therapeutic candle for the atomic era."

Dr. Aub has participated in numerous medical missions of national and international scope, and has served as an officer in several scholarly societies. His membership in the National Academy of Sciences is distinctive, for not many physicians are admitted to that learned body.

The AAP made a good choice.

The Countway Library of Medicine is currently exhibiting 24 early American medical imprints ranging from 1702 to 1820. The exhibit was prepared by Mrs. Robert C. Cantu, HMS reference librarian, whose husband is an MGH neurosurgical resident. It includes the only surviving copy of the second printing of Thacher's *Brief Rule* (Boston, 1702), a copy of the first issue of the first American medical journal, *The Medical Repository* (1797), and a copy of the first official American pharmacopeia (Boston, 1820).

In the photograph below, Dr. Stanley P. Bohrer, formerly of MGH, plays the West African board game of ayo with two friends in Ibadan, Nigeria, where he served 16 months as visiting lecturer in radiology at the Ibadan University College Hospital. He wears a jacket made from locally dyed adere cloth. A pair of Ibeji dolls and two calabash rhythm instruments stand on a camel blanket draped over a bookcase. An account of Dr. Bohrer's experiences in Nigeria appeared in the Aug. 15, 1966 issue of *The Journal of the American Medical Association*.



A Letter from Da Nang

The following was excerpted from a handwritten letter sent by Dr. Gerald S. Moss to Dr. Charles E. Huggins last spring from Vietnam, where Dr. Moss conducted a successful field trial of the Huggins Cytoglomerator. An article on this apparatus for storing frozen blood appeared in the November 1964 issue of The NEWS of MGH. Dr. Huggins is a member of the MGH Surgical Service and Assistant Director of the Blood Bank and Transfusion Service.

As I sit here in the Mobile Frozen Blood Bank at the Station Hospital, Da Nang, South Vietnam, my mind wanders back over my year away from home. In 1963 I had accepted a staff position on the surgical service of NIH, to begin when my MGH residency was over in 1965. However, Vietnam changed all that, and the U. S. Navy decided to send me there as a surgeon. I was also to look after the Frozen Blood Feasibility Study, which was soon to commence in Da Nang.

In July 1965 I reported to the Naval Hospital in Chelsea, Mass. and spent ten days reviewing the frozen blood picture. I learned that frozen red cells had been studied minutely both at Chelsea and at MGH. These cells could be stored for long periods of time, and in addition represented universal donor cells. Their desirability in a combat military hospital seemed clear-cut, but on-the-spot observations would have to be made. The Navy had adopted the method for the addition and removal of the glycerol from the red cells as developed by Dr. Huggins at MGH.

After a training period at Camp Pendleton, California, I left for Pearl Harbor. After a pleasant interlude there, a Boeing 707 jet carried me to Saigon. It was about 8 a.m. as we flew over the delta area at the southern tip of the country. The landscape was flat and emerald green. It was divided into small rice paddy fields, separated by raised earthen walkways. Everything appeared quiet and peaceful, but I noticed that the pilot maintained a high altitude until the last possible moment and then practically dove into the airport. I must admit a certain amount of nervousness as I disembarked from the plane, but to my delight there was not a single VC sniper waiting to shoot at me.

The next three months were spent at the navy hospital in Saigon waiting for the Da Nang hospital to be completed. The doctors, nurses, and corpsmen there were all first-rate people, but regarded me suspiciously as "the frozen blood man." The fact that I was also a surgeon left everyone a little con-

fused. I was both startled and elated to find out that I wasn't going to live in a tent. Instead, all the medical officers were quartered in air-conditioned apartments, which had two bedrooms, kitchen and living room. I had as a roommate a psychiatrist named Dick Gettman, who turned out to have trained in Boston.

We had a delightful Chinese maid named Loi, who weighed 80 pounds and did the marketing, cooking, cleaning and laundering. Her husband was in the army, and she was the sole source of income for her parents, her husband's parents, and her three children. On Friday nights she prepared authentic Chinese feasts for us, which were eaten with chopsticks and were a culinary delight.

In December I flew up north to Da Nang to set up the frozen blood program. The station hospital was being built on the sandy beach beside the South China Sea. It encompassed about 40 acres and would eventually consist of a number of air-conditioned Quonset huts. Two vans from California had been converted into a blood processing unit and a laboratory unit.

Working with me were Ensign Jim Bates, Chief Irving, and two corpsmen, Roger Larouche and Ken Fowler. The first thing we did was to surround the vans with what appeared to be about 100,000 sand bags — perhaps just a little less. Our defense perimeter consisted of a thin barbed wire fence and six bunkers. The entire complement of the hospital at that time consisted of 4 officers and 36 corpsmen. We were surrounded on three sides by military camps, but on the fourth side was a small valley with a hostile VC village.

The first night I remember being a little apprehensive as the sun settled. As soon as it became dark, illumination flares were fired in the air by American Marines positioned in our vicinity. About midnight I was lying in bed with my boots on, weapon at my side, when suddenly a great deal of small arms fire could be heard at close range. A siren went off in the distance, which signified an attack was imminent. We leaped out of bed and ran to the command post bunker. It was raining. After about two hours of waiting and waiting, the all clear sounded and we collapsed into our beds. The siren rarely went off after that first night.

The hospital opened on January 10, and Commander Brodine from Chelsea had already joined us to set up the frozen blood program. Soon we had the opportunity to use the frozen cells. A Marine had received 18 units of standard blood, while an attempt was made to repair a severed femoral artery. Postoperatively he was still in



Gerald S. Moss, MD

shock and required more blood. However, all of our remaining blood was incompatible, and so we thawed a unit of frozen cells. The cross-match was compatible, and we gave him 19 units of frozen cells. I have no doubt that the frozen blood saved his life.

Since then, the frozen cells have been used many times. I believe that we proved that blood cells can be successfully transported from the USA to a far distant point, that the Huggins cytoglomerator worked satisfactorily under field conditions, and that the frozen cells are effective in treating hemorrhagic shock.

Now as the year draws to a close, I am pleased with what I have done and humbled by what I saw. The pressures, decisions, and experiences while working with the frozen blood have been stimulating and worthwhile.

Dr. Moss is now working for one year at the Naval Medical Research Institute, NIH. He was replaced at Da Nang by Dr. Frederick A. Ackroyd, who finished his MGH surgical residency in 1963.

Dr. Dwight L. Siscoe, an Honorary Physician of MGH, died last August 15 at the age of 77. He graduated from HMS in 1919, interned at MGH, and then took another doctorate at the Harvard School of Public Health. After 1924 he concentrated on the treatment of diabetes at MGH and the Joslin Clinic of the Deaconess Hospital. He was a Fellow of the American College of Physicians.

Dr. Jerome Gross, biologist at MGH and HMS, and **Dr. Alexander Leaf**, Chief of the Medical Services, MGH, and Jackson Professor of Clinical Medicine, HMS, have been elected to membership in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.



Edna S. Lepper, RN



Ruth Sleeper, RN



Natalie Petzold, RN

Nursing Leadership Changes Hands

A brilliant chapter in the history of MGH nursing closed last September 9 with the retirement of Miss Ruth Sleeper from the directorships of the Nursing Service and the School of Nursing, both of which she had assumed twenty years ago. A new chapter began on the same date with the appointments of Miss Edna S. Lepper as Director of the Nursing Service and Miss Natalie Petzold as Director of the School of Nursing.

A well attended reception in honor of Miss Sleeper was held on August 31 in the Walcott House. A citation was presented to her by Dr. Ellsworth T. Neumann, Administrator:

"To you, Miss Ruth Sleeper, I have the privilege of presenting this citation from the Hospital on behalf of the Trustees and the Administration. During your 33 years of close association with the Nursing Department, and its Director since 1946, you have devoted your professional ability and many talents to the development of the School of Nursing to its present high standards; and in partnership with Miss Lepper, you have brought the Nursing Service to its highest peak of strength and capacity in its long history. Your understanding leadership in nursing and nursing education has been international in scope, and has brought many richly deserved honors to you and added prestige to the MGH. Steadfast to your high ideals, you have combined grace and charm with a firmness of purpose that have won for you our deep respect, sincere admiration, and abiding affection."

Miss Sleeper graduated with the MGH Class of 1922, and earned the B.S. and M.S. degrees at Teachers College, Columbia University. She returned to MGH in 1933 to become Assistant Superintendent of Nurses and Assistant Principal of the School, when Miss Sally Johnson was in charge. Thus she was well prepared to succeed Miss Johnson upon the latter's retirement in 1946. Miss Sleeper was the first nurse to be appointed to the General Executive Committee.

Miss Sleeper has received these honorary degrees: L.H.D., Boston University (1953); D.Sc., Hood College (1954); D.Sc., Wheaton College (1960); and D.Sc., Albany Medical College (1964). In 1959 she received the Florence Nightingale Award, which is given annually in an international competition to a nurse "of superior dedication."

Miss Lepper, likewise an MGH alumna (1926) and a graduate of Teachers College, Columbia University (1938), became Associate Director of the MGH Nursing Service at about the same time Miss Sleeper became Director. Miss Lepper is presently Assistant Professor of Clinical Nursing at Boston University and a member of the Board of Governors of the Human Relations Center in the same institution. She is active on several committees of the Greater Boston Hospital Council and president of District no. 5, Massachusetts Nurses Association. She has succeeded Miss Sleeper on the MGH General Executive Committee. In these days of nurse shortages and increasing nursing workload, it is indeed fortunate

that Miss Lepper is available to apply her vast experience to such problems at MGH.

Miss Petzold is the first Director of the Nursing School not to head the Nursing Service, a fact which points out the growing complexity of nursing education. She graduated in 1948 from Simmons College with the B.S. degree and a diploma from its school of nursing. She received the M.S. degree in 1960 from Boston University. She has been teaching at MGH since 1948, and in 1961 became Assistant Director of the School.

Dr. John Knowles, General Director, has stated: "Hospital diploma schools are being closed while new ones are being developed under the aegis of universities and colleges. At the moment, however, three quarters of the nurses in this country are supplied by the hospital-based schools. The MGH is dedicated to the improvement and strengthening of its School of Nursing, and the future will see our efforts concentrated in this direction. Miss Petzold is dedicated to these values and will be responsible for shaping the future of the MGH School of Nursing. New avenues and patterns of nursing education will be explored, and many resources existing in the Hospital and in the community will be drawn upon."

Dr. Knowles's remarks are reinforced by the following statement from the current catalog of the MGH School of Nursing: "The field of nursing is still fluid; new trends are constantly presenting new demands and new challenges."

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The NEWS of MGH, Sep.-Oct. 1966

Her work

Coordinated Program Of Nursing School Closed Reluctantly

The retirement of Miss Sleeper coincides with the closing of a highly regarded educational program that began when she first assumed the directorship of the School of Nursing, twenty years ago. Known as the Coordinated Program, it was conceived somewhat earlier by Miss Sally Johnson when Miss Sleeper was her assistant. Both had recognized clearly the need to raise nursing education from the vocational to the professional level, a need arising from the increasing application of medical science to clinical practice.

The Coordinated Program was essentially a two-year postbaccalaureate program in professional nursing made available first to students enrolled in Radcliffe College, and later to qualified graduates of other liberal arts colleges who would otherwise not be

attracted to the three-year plan offered by nursing schools conducted by hospitals. The reason for closing the Coordinated Program is explained thus by its chairman, Miss Sylvia Perkins, RN:

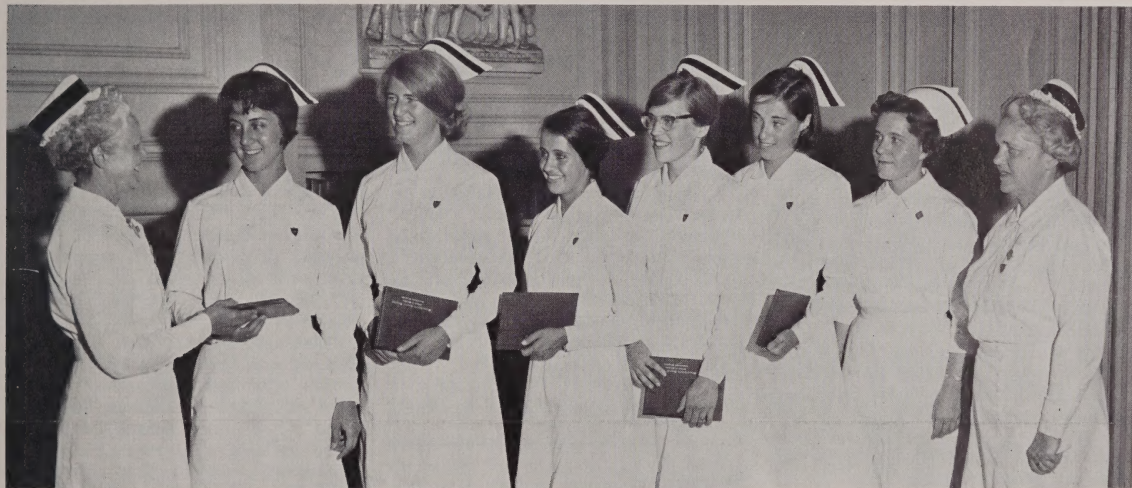
"Efforts to raise the standards of education and practice in nursing have lagged behind those of related groups. Educational institutions which offer programs in nursing beyond the baccalaureate level use the standards accepted by their college or university for all departments. Accreditation by the professionally accepted organization is only one evidence of a school's educational standards. However, it is used widely as one criterion for evaluating the credentials of an applicant who wishes to undertake advanced study.

"Unfortunately, the Coordinated Program has not been able to qualify for accreditation. The National League for Nursing requires that the responsibility for a college program in nursing must be assumed completely by a college or university. Radcliffe College was not in a position to take such responsibility. Education for professional

nursing has not yet been established with the academic base of a degree in liberal arts, and so the strength of the basic education of the students in the Coordinated Program carries less than full weight at present.

"Another effort made to raise standards is to establish grades of employment with appropriate salary levels. Public health nursing agencies recognize the graduate of an accredited baccalaureate program in nursing as the one best prepared for the practice of public health nursing.

"Some of the graduates of the Coordinated Program were accepted by some universities for advanced study when the results of placement examinations and the curriculum of the Program were reviewed. Some public health agencies employed them as fully prepared public health nurses. Nonetheless, it was seen that it was unfair to the graduates of the Coordinated Program to prepare them at a superior educational level and yet for the Program to be unable to meet all of the criteria for accreditation. Reluctantly, it was decided to terminate the Coordinated Program — at least in its existing form and for the present."



THE ABOVE PHOTOGRAPH shows Miss Ruth Sleeper, Director Emerita of the School of Nursing and the Nursing Service, presenting diplomas to five members of the last graduating class of the Coordinated Program in a ceremony held on September 2, 1966, in the Walcott House.

LEFT TO RIGHT: Miss Sleeper; Elizabeth Gramlich, B.A., Mt. Holyoke, 1964; Anne Morgan, B.A., Wellesley, 1963; Margaret Earle, B.A., Radcliffe, 1964; Anne Keith, B.A., Radcliffe, 1964; Katherine Murray, B.A., Wellesley, 1964; Henrietta Golec, Senior Clinical Instructor; and Sylvia Perkins, Chairman of the Program.

The MGH School of Medical Illustration graduated Tehrie Holden, M.F.A. (Fordham), and Kathryn Reinhardt, A.B. (Univ. of Kansas) last June 17. Miss Holden is now working with Mildred Coddling, surgical artist at the P. B. Brigham Hospital; and Miss Reinhardt is working with William Osburn, medical art director at the W. B. Saunders Company, medical publisher of Philadelphia.

Mr. John J. Fields, who has contributed numerous excellent photographs to *The NEWS of MGH*, is no longer with us. He had been working under Dr. Stanley Bullivant in the

Electron Microscopy Laboratory, but now they are both members of the department of microbiology at the University of Auckland, New Zealand. However, Mr. Field's photographs will appear in future issues.

The Editorial Board of *The NEWS of MGH* extends thanks to all subscribers who mailed in invoice forms with enclosed checks for \$3 subscriptions and contributions, some of the latter amounting to as much as \$25 or \$30. Checks are still coming in at this late date, and so a summary report is postponed until the next issue of *The NEWS*.



MGH Medical Photography Unit

From left: Drs. Russell, Knowles, Glaser and Ebert

Another Volume of Lowell Lectures Is Released by Harvard

The MGH Lowell Lectures of 1965 were presented again in the form of a book released to the reading public on October 10, 1966 by the Harvard University Press. The title of the book is *The Teaching Hospital: Evolution and Contemporary Issues*.

The four lecturers in this series were: Dr. Robert J. Glaser, President of the Affiliated Hospitals Center, Inc., and Professor of Social Medicine, HMS; Dr. Paul S. Russell, Chief of the Surgical Services, MGH, and Homans Professor of Surgery, HMS; Dr. Robert H. Ebert, Chief of the Medical Services, MGH, and Jackson Professor of Clinical Medicine, HMS; and Dr. John H. Knowles, General Director and Physician, MGH, and Lecturer on Medicine, HMS.

(Dr. Glaser subsequently left Boston to become Vice President for Medical Affairs and Dean of the School of Medicine at Stanford University; and Dr. Ebert, on July 1, 1965, became Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at the Harvard Medical School.)

The reason for selecting the teaching hospital as the subject of the 1965 Lowell Lectures is summed up in the introduction to the book by its editor, Dr. Knowles:

"The hospital as health center now provides one of the best social and technical instruments available to the profession and to the community for the solution of the medical care problems of somatic, psychic, and social disease, as well as the companion problems of rising costs and expectations. Unfortunately, the doctor still views the hospital as *his* host, and the public views it through the glasses of misinformation (or lack of information), fear, and financial hardship.

"The hospital provides the platform where the profession meets the public. The 'public' includes patients, expanding state and federal medical care plans (Hill-Burton; Medicare; Heart Disease, Cancer and Stroke Law), Blue Cross and commercial insurance companies, organized consumer unions, organized medicine in the form of state and national medical societies (the American Medical Association, American College of Radiology), political representatives, and so on. The hospital finds itself occupying the central position amidst these forces, some fighting for short-term selfish interest, but all looking with rising hopes and expectations to the institution. Better understanding of the hospital, its historical evolution, its present problems, and its obligatory role as a social instrument is necessary if the medical profession and the local community wish to keep the use of this instrument in their own hands. Change in all these forces which influence and shape the medical world demands that the medical curriculum change and that the profession change with it."

We look forward to still another volume — the 1966 Lowell Lectures.

Infirmery . . .

Continued from Page 1

relations, Dr. John Knowles has stated:

"We are all aware of the unique qualities of the two institutions and the crucial importance of maintaining the clear identity of each. Both can continue to enjoy a healthy and necessary degree of autonomy within the framework described above — crucial to the individuals involved and to their best efforts. Where appropriate, joint action can only serve to improve and enhance the excellence of our common concerns — the care of the sick and injured, the teaching of students, and the researching of the cause and effect of disease."

Treadwell Library

The Ida and George Eliot Prize Essay Award is a mark of distinction in the medical library field. The 1966 winner was a brochure entitled *Medical Library Careers* and produced last year by the Medical Library Association's Subcommittee on Recruitment, of which Miss Genevieve Cole, Treadwell Librarian, was chairman. She received the Eliot Award on behalf of her committee at the 65th annual meeting of the Medical Library Association, held in Boston last June.

This brochure was judged to have done most to promote the profession of medical librarianship. It portrays the medical librarian as a specialist utilizing modern techniques of bibliographic processing and retrieval to bridge the gap between the physician and the up-to-date scientific information he needs.

The Medical Library Association (MLA) was founded in 1898 with 65 charter members, and now numbers more than 2,000 members, including about 150 in other countries. Its original purposes were to foster the growth of medical libraries and to maintain a duplicates exchange program. Miss Grace W. Myers, the first full-time MGH librarian (appointed in 1897), wrote an article on the Treadwell Library which was published in the March 1899 issue of *Medical Libraries*, the first organ of the MLA.

The functions of the MLA have since been extended to the setting of medical library standards and the professional certification of medical librarians. Its headquarters is in Chicago. Miss Cole currently holds the office of MLA Secretary.

The MLA took an active role in securing passage of the Medical Library Assistance Act (PL 89-291), which was signed by President Johnson on October 22, 1965.

Elliot Richardson

Drafts State Plan For Medicaid Area

Lieutenant Governor Elliot L. Richardson, a former member of the MGH Board of Trustees, has been the chief architect of the Massachusetts Medicaid plan (Title 19), approved on October 18, 1966 by the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. In 1965 Governor John E. Volpe had delegated to Lt. Gov. Richardson the primary responsibility for designing and coordinating multidepartmental state programs in the field of health, education, and welfare.

Under the approved plan the Department of Public Welfare will administer the Medicaid programs, and the Department of Public Health will be responsible for the quality, efficacy, and utilization of these programs. Any unresolved differences of opinion between these two departments will be referred to the Medicaid Advisory Council for decision.

Lt. Gov. Richardson has earned a national reputation as an expert in HEW legislation. He was Assistant Secretary for Legislation in the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare from 1957 to 1959, and on occasion was Acting Secretary of the Department. He was U. S. Attorney for Massachusetts from 1959 to 1961. In 1963 he was general chairman of the Greater Boston United Fund campaign. Upon being elected to his present public office, it was necessary for him to resign from the MGH Board of Trustees, whereupon he was elected to the MGH Corporation.

Lt. Gov. Richardson headed the large task force which drafted bipartisan legislation to set up a state program of 37 regional mental health centers, each center to be governed by a blue ribbon board of citizens, and the entire program to be supported by federal matching funds. Unfortunately, this bill (S.889) was killed during the "furry of inaction" (to quote the *Boston Globe*) in the final drive for prorogation of the Legislature.

In a related area, Lt. Gov. Richardson drafted the Community Services Act, which was introduced in both branches of Congress last May. This legislation, if passed, would put the federal government in partnership with the states in setting up multiservice community centers. In this connection he promoted the establishment of the demonstration multiservice center in Brockton, Massachusetts, where citizens in need of assistance may find health, welfare, and rehabilitation agencies under one roof.

One proposal made by Lt. Gov. Richardson merits more consideration than it has received. On August 20 he issued a comprehensive statement on the proposed state Medicaid plan, two days before the opening of joint legislative hearings on that subject. His statement included a plea for the establishment of a new state department of health and welfare which would consolidate seven existing agencies: the Department of Public Health, the Department of Public Welfare, the Department of Mental Health, the Massachusetts Rehabilitation Commission,



Lt. Gov. Elliot L. Richardson

the Division of the Blind, the Massachusetts Commission on Aging, and the Commonwealth Service Corps.

Such an all-inclusive agency is necessary, the Lieutenant Governor believes, in order for the state to administer effectively its multiservice health and welfare program. "With our present system of several hundred scattered and fragmented municipal public health and public welfare agencies, this challenge is going to be exceedingly difficult for Massachusetts to meet."

He added: "A single administrator backed up by a small but highly competent staff and guided by a broadly based advisory commission would have the necessary tools to assure better planning, better coordination, better communication, and more economical administration than is now possible."

He pointed out "a radically new kind of responsibility" incumbent upon state departments of health. "Whereas in the past they have largely been preoccupied by environmental and preventive health problems, they must now go about the complex task of forming 'coalitions of resources' among public and private agencies."

Lt. Gov. Richardson's statement also referred to hospital reimbursement rates: "Will the Commonwealth, under Title 19 [Medicaid], be forced to pay the same rates for hospital care as are paid by the federal government under Medicare [Title 18]? Quite clearly the answer should be affirmative, and if that is the final answer, the whole controversy over hospital rates which has recently agitated the special Senate committee to study hospital costs and charges will be blown right out the window."

His statement included a summary of the state Medicare program, which began last July 1: "In the case of Medicare, our success has been substantial. In numbers of certified hospital beds, nursing home beds, and in percentage of the population covered by certified home health services, we are far above the national average — over 99 per cent of our hospital beds, an estimated 40 per cent of our nursing home beds, and, in the case of home health services, 98 per cent of our population are covered. And with respect to participation of the elderly in the optional medical benefits program, cooperation between the Department of Public Welfare and the Social Security Administration has brought Massachusetts to the very top among the 50 states. Effective leadership by the Department of Public Health, meanwhile, enabled our hospitals, nursing homes, and home health services to get the program off to a smooth start last July 1."

Although not a doctor himself, Lt. Gov. Richardson's participation in state health planning and in MGH affairs have given him an unusual opportunity to carry on the medical tradition of his family. His brothers Edward and George are active members of the MGH Staff; his father Edward was Chief of the West Surgical Service at MGH; and his grandfather Maurice held the title of Surgeon-in-Chief at the MGH.

Ether Day, 1966

The MGH observed Ether Day 1966 by awarding its Service Pin to 270 members of the hospital family for loyal service ranging up to 40 years. Mr. Phillips Ketchum, Honorary President and Trustee of MGH, delivered greetings to the numerous guests in the Moseley Auditorium. The principal speaker was Dr. John H. Knowles, General Director, his subject being "The MGH and Medicare." During the pin ceremony Dr. Ellsworth T. Neumann, Administrator, presented the candidates to Dr. Knowles.

G. M. Kober Medal Awarded to Dr. Aub

Dr. Joseph C. Aub, former director of the J. Collins Warren Laboratories of the Huntington Memorial Hospital of Harvard University, and now a member of the MGH Board of Honorary Physicians, has received the 1966 Kober Medal of the Association of American Physicians. The presentation of the award was made to Dr. Aub last May 5 in the Ether Dome of MGH by Dr. Paul C. Zamecnik, present director at the Huntington.

This medal is given annually to some member of the AAP whom the membership desires most to honor for his original contributions to scientific medicine. The award was endowed in



Joseph C. Aub, MD

1925 by Dr. George M. Kober, who had migrated from Germany to America in 1867 as an uneducated youth and eventually became professor of hygiene and state medicine at Georgetown University and dean of its medical school.

Dr. Zamecnik's presentation speech, sprinkled with scholarly good humor, gave a veritable life history of Dr. Aub. It will be published in the transactions of the AAP.

Dr. Aub began his MGH career as a medical intern in 1914, following graduation from the Harvard Medical School. After serving with Army Base Hospital 6 (the MGH unit) in France, he was appointed to the Medical Service at MGH and the Department of Medicine at HMS, where he caught the eyes of Walter Cannon and Cecil Drinker. In 1924 Dr. J. Howard Means, Chief of the MGH Medical Services, selected Dr. Aub to be the first clinical investigator to utilize Ward 4, the new metabolic research unit. Concerning this period Dr. Zamecnik

stated in his speech: "The age of physiological medicine was just beginning, and in Joseph Aub and his classical studies of calcium and phosphorus metabolism this period of medicine came into full flower."

In 1928 the Harvard Cancer Commission appointed Dr. Aub to succeed Dr. George R. Minot as director of the Huntington Memorial Hospital, then located beside HMS. Dr. Aub also joined the medical service of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. Dr. Zamecnik stated:

"Dr. Aub proposed to attack the [cancer] problem in a fundamental way, and to regard cancer as an aberration in growth control. This was a bold course on which to set an entire laboratory effort, since it involved a search for normal control mechanisms as well, and short-range relevancy of such studies to the cancer problem was not immediately apparent. . . . A generation passed before this forward-looking but difficult point of view met general acceptance among the cancer research laboratories of the world."

Just before American involvement in World War II, Dr. Aub and his laboratories migrated to MGH, where he was again appointed to the Medical Services. He was also appointed Professor of Research Medicine by HMS, and later the chairman of the Department of Medicine.

After his statutory retirement in 1956, Dr. Aub was given laboratory space in the Warren Building and he began a fresh study of the surface of the tumor cell. Dr. Zamecnik said that his in-

vestigations "now point a finger at chemical reactions at the cell surface which may help to explain the little understood phenomenon of loss of contact inhibition which has lately come to be regarded as one of the hallmarks of malignancy."

Dr. Aub's inquiring mind once led him into the newly opening field of radiobiology. In 1936 he and Dr. Robley Evans of MIT engaged in an investigation of radium excretion which Dr. Zamecnik described as having "lighted the first therapeutic candle for the atomic era."

Dr. Aub has participated in numerous medical missions of national and international scope, and has served as an officer in several scholarly societies. His membership in the National Academy of Sciences is distinctive, for not many physicians are admitted to that learned body.

The AAP made a good choice.

The Countway Library of Medicine is currently exhibiting 24 early American medical imprints ranging from 1702 to 1820. The exhibit was prepared by Mrs. Robert C. Cantu, HMS reference librarian, whose husband is an MGH neurosurgical resident. It includes the only surviving copy of the second printing of Thacher's *Brief Rule* (Boston, 1702), a copy of the first issue of the first American medical journal, *The Medical Repository* (1797), and a copy of the first official American pharmacopeia (Boston, 1820).

In the photograph below, Dr. Stanley P. Bohrer, formerly of MGH, plays the West African board game of ayo with two friends in Ibadan, Nigeria, where he served 16 months as visiting lecturer in radiology at the Ibadan University College Hospital. He wears a jacket made from locally dyed adere cloth. A pair of Ibeji dolls and two calabash rhythm instruments stand on a camel blanket draped over a bookcase. An account of Dr. Bohrer's experiences in Nigeria appeared in the Aug. 15, 1966 issue of *The Journal of the American Medical Association*.



A Letter from Da Nang

The following was excerpted from a handwritten letter sent by Dr. Gerald S. Moss to Dr. Charles E. Huggins last spring from Vietnam, where Dr. Moss conducted a successful field trial of the Huggins Cytoglomerator. An article on this apparatus for storing frozen blood appeared in the November 1964 issue of The NEWS of MGH. Dr. Huggins is a member of the MGH Surgical Service and Assistant Director of the Blood Bank and Transfusion Service.

As I sit here in the Mobile Frozen Blood Bank at the Station Hospital, Da Nang, South Vietnam, my mind wanders back over my year away from home. In 1963 I had accepted a staff position on the surgical service of NIH, to begin when my MGH residency was over in 1965. However, Vietnam changed all that, and the U. S. Navy decided to send me there as a surgeon. I was also to look after the Frozen Blood Feasibility Study, which was soon to commence in Da Nang.

In July 1965 I reported to the Naval Hospital in Chelsea, Mass. and spent ten days reviewing the frozen blood picture. I learned that frozen red cells had been studied minutely both at Chelsea and at MGH. These cells could be stored for long periods of time, and in addition represented universal donor cells. Their desirability in a combat military hospital seemed clear-cut, but on-the-spot observations would have to be made. The Navy had adopted the method for the addition and removal of the glycerol from the red cells as developed by Dr. Huggins at MGH.

After a training period at Camp Pendleton, California, I left for Pearl Harbor. After a pleasant interlude there, a Boeing 707 jet carried me to Saigon. It was about 8 a.m. as we flew over the delta area at the southern tip of the country. The landscape was flat and emerald green. It was divided into small rice paddy fields, separated by raised earthen walkways. Everything appeared quiet and peaceful, but I noticed that the pilot maintained a high altitude until the last possible moment and then practically dove into the airport. I must admit a certain amount of nervousness as I disembarked from the plane, but to my delight there was not a single VC sniper waiting to shoot at me.

The next three months were spent at the navy hospital in Saigon waiting for the Da Nang hospital to be completed. The doctors, nurses, and corpsmen there were all first-rate people, but regarded me suspiciously as "the frozen blood man." The fact that I was also a surgeon left everyone a little con-

fused. I was both startled and elated to find out that I wasn't going to live in a tent. Instead, all the medical officers were quartered in air-conditioned apartments, which had two bedrooms, kitchen and living room. I had as a roommate a psychiatrist named Dick Gettman, who turned out to have trained in Boston.

We had a delightful Chinese maid named Loi, who weighed 80 pounds and did the marketing, cooking, cleaning and laundering. Her husband was in the army, and she was the sole source of income for her parents, her husband's parents, and her three children. On Friday nights she prepared authentic Chinese feasts for us, which were eaten with chopsticks and were a culinary delight.

In December I flew up north to Da Nang to set up the frozen blood program. The station hospital was being built on the sandy beach beside the South China Sea. It encompassed about 40 acres and would eventually consist of a number of air-conditioned Quonset huts. Two vans from California had been converted into a blood processing unit and a laboratory unit.

Working with me were Ensign Jim Bates, Chief Irving, and two corpsmen, Roger Larouche and Ken Fowler. The first thing we did was to surround the vans with what appeared to be about 100,000 sand bags — perhaps just a little less. Our defense perimeter consisted of a thin barbed wire fence and six bunkers. The entire complement of the hospital at that time consisted of 4 officers and 36 corpsmen. We were surrounded on three sides by military camps, but on the fourth side was a small valley with a hostile VC village.

The first night I remember being a little apprehensive as the sun settled. As soon as it became dark, illumination flares were fired in the air by American Marines positioned in our vicinity. About midnight I was lying in bed with my boots on, weapon at my side, when suddenly a great deal of small arms fire could be heard at close range. A siren went off in the distance, which signified an attack was imminent. We leaped out of bed and ran to the command post bunker. It was raining. After about two hours of waiting and waiting, the all clear sounded and we collapsed into our beds. The siren rarely went off after that first night.

The hospital opened on January 10, and Commander Brodine from Chelsea had already joined us to set up the frozen blood program. Soon we had the opportunity to use the frozen cells. A Marine had received 18 units of standard blood, while an attempt was made to repair a severed femoral artery. Postoperatively he was still in



Gerald S. Moss, MD

shock and required more blood. However, all of our remaining blood was incompatible, and so we thawed a unit of frozen cells. The cross-match was compatible, and we gave him 19 units of frozen cells. I have no doubt that the frozen blood saved his life.

Since then, the frozen cells have been used many times. I believe that we proved that blood cells can be successfully transported from the USA to a far distant point, that the Huggins cytoglomerator worked satisfactorily under field conditions, and that the frozen cells are effective in treating hemorrhagic shock.

Now as the year draws to a close, I am pleased with what I have done and humbled by what I saw. The pressures, decisions, and experiences while working with the frozen blood have been stimulating and worthwhile.

Dr. Moss is now working for one year at the Naval Medical Research Institute, NIH. He was replaced at Da Nang by Dr. Frederick A. Ackroyd, who finished his MGH surgical residency in 1963.

Dr. Dwight L. Siscoe, an Honorary Physician of MGH, died last August 15 at the age of 77. He graduated from HMS in 1919, interned at MGH, and then took another doctorate at the Harvard School of Public Health. After 1924 he concentrated on the treatment of diabetes at MGH and the Joslin Clinic of the Deaconess Hospital. He was a Fellow of the American College of Physicians.

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A well attended reception in honor of Miss Sleeper was held on August 31 in the Walcott House. A citation was presented to her by Dr. Ellsworth T. Neumann, Administrator:

"To you, Miss Ruth Sleeper, I have the privilege of presenting this citation from the Hospital on behalf of the Trustees and the Administration. During your 33 years of close association with the Nursing Department, and its Director since 1946, you have devoted your professional ability and many talents to the development of the School of Nursing to its present high standards; and in partnership with Miss Lepper, you have brought the Nursing Service to its highest peak of strength and capacity in its long history. Your understanding leadership in nursing and nursing education has been international in scope, and has brought many richly deserved honors to you and added prestige to the MGH. Steadfast to your high ideals, you have combined grace and charm with a firmness of purpose that have won for you our deep respect, sincere admiration, and abiding affection."

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that Miss Lepper is available to apply her vast experience to such problems at MGH.

Miss Petzold is the first Director of the Nursing School not to head the Nursing Service, a fact which points out the growing complexity of nursing education. She graduated in 1948 from Simmons College with the B.S. degree and a diploma from its school of nursing. She received the M.S. degree in 1960 from Boston University. She has been teaching at MGH since 1948, and in 1961 became Assistant Director of the School.

Dr. John Knowles, General Director, has stated: "Hospital diploma schools are being closed while new ones are being developed under the aegis of universities and colleges. At the moment, however, three quarters of the nurses in this country are supplied by the hospital-based schools. The MGH is dedicated to the improvement and strengthening of its School of Nursing, and the future will see our efforts concentrated in this direction. Miss Petzold is dedicated to these values and will be responsible for shaping the future of the MGH School of Nursing. New avenues and patterns of nursing education will be explored, and many resources existing in the Hospital and in the community will be drawn upon."

Dr. Knowles's remarks are reinforced by the following statement from the current catalog of the MGH School of Nursing: "The field of nursing is still fluid; new trends are constantly presenting new demands and new challenges."

~~INTRODUCTORY REMARKS~~ BY NATALIE PETZOLD

"The wise man looks into space and does not regard the small as too little, nor the great as too big, for he knows that there is no limit to dimensions." In many ways throughout her brilliant and distinguished service in Nursing, Miss Ruth Sleeper has exemplified this philosophy. The dimensions of her caring and concern for people, for Nursing and Nursing Education and relevant social and health issues have seemed boundless. Translating concern into a plan of action, then sharing in its implementation, Miss Sleeper has demonstrated an energetic and incisive approach to problems, the imagination basic to innovation and the "courage to try".

Her leadership, her vision, the harmony of her beliefs and actions, have served as rallying points in giving a sense of direction to and setting future goals for Nursing and Nursing Education.

A graduate of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing, Miss Sleeper earned the B. S. and M. A. degrees at Teachers College, Columbia University. In recognition of her scholarliness and wide ranging contributions in the Health Services, Miss Sleeper has been awarded honorary doctorate degrees from Boston University, Hood College, Wheaton College and Albany Medical College. In 1961, she received an Honorary Fellowship at the College of Nursing, Australia.

Her understanding leadership in Nursing and Nursing Education has been international in scope, dedicated to high principles of service to patients and community and an inspiration to students, co-workers and colleagues.

Miss Sleeper taught sciences at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, and at Western Reserve University. After serving in administrative positions in the School of Nursing at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and the Massachusetts General Hospital, she was appointed Director of the School of Nursing and Nursing Service at the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1946.

In the twenty years in which she served in this capacity, Miss Sleeper's clear communication of ideas and ideals and her whole hearted participation were directed toward expansion and improvement of services and resources, and establishing standards of and aiming for excellence in patterns of patient care and nursing education. On the occasion of her retirement in September 1966 the entire Hospital paid tribute to her high level of achievement, professional ability, many talents, warmth and spirit.

Miss Sleeper has been very active in many governmental and voluntary organizations concerned with improving nursing and health services. She was the first President of the National League for Nursing 1952-1955, and has served as a member of the Board of Directors and committees of the NLN. She was Chairman of the Education Committee of the International Council of Nurses, a member of the Expert Committee on Nursing of the World Health Organization, an adviser on Nursing to the United States delegation to the World Health Assembly in Geneva, and a participant in hospital and nursing service administration seminars under the International Cooperation Administration program in Central and South American countries. Miss Sleeper was also the recipient of the Florence Nightingale medal awarded by the International Red Cross.

Nursing is indeed fortunate for Miss Sleeper's many contributions to its heritage and for her efforts in its behalf. Presently she is serving as Chairman, Steering Committee, Department of Diploma Programs, National League for Nursing, as a member of the Board of Directors of the National League for Nursing, and as staff consultant to the Division of Nursing Education, National League for Nursing.

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The first part of the report is devoted to a general

description of the area and its geographical position.

The second part contains a detailed description of the

climate and the vegetation of the area.

The third part is devoted to a description of the

fauna and the flora of the area.

The fourth part contains a description of the

human population and its economic activities.

The fifth part is devoted to a description of the

transportation and communication in the area.

The sixth part contains a description of the

education and health services in the area.

The seventh part is devoted to a description of the

social and cultural life of the area.

The eighth part contains a description of the

history and the development of the area.

The ninth part is devoted to a description of the

present situation and the future prospects of the area.

The tenth part contains a description of the

conclusions and recommendations of the study.

The eleventh part is devoted to a description of the

appendices and the bibliography of the study.

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The first part of the report is devoted to a general survey of the situation in the country. It is followed by a detailed account of the work of the various departments of the Government. The third part of the report is devoted to a summary of the work of the various departments of the Government. The fourth part of the report is devoted to a summary of the work of the various departments of the Government.

In the course of the year, the Government has been engaged in a number of important projects. These include the construction of a new road, the improvement of the water supply, and the establishment of a new school. The Government has also been engaged in a number of other projects, including the construction of a new bridge, the improvement of the water supply, and the establishment of a new school.

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Nursing is indeed fortunate for Miss Sleeper's many contributions to its heritage and for her continuing efforts in its behalf. Presently she is serving as Chairman, Steering Committee, Department of Diploma Programs, National League for Nursing; as a member of the Board of Directors of the N.L.N.; and as staff Consultant to the Division of Nursing Education, of the National League for Nursing.

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THE **N**ursing
Clinics OF NORTH AMERICA • Helen L. Dietz, Editor

NOV 14 1966

PUBLISHED BY W. B. SAUNDERS COMPANY, WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA, PA., 19105

November 10, 1966

Miss Natalie Petzold, R.N.
Director of the School of Nursing
Massachusetts General Hospital
School of Nursing
Boston, Massachusetts 02114

Dear Miss Petzold:

Mr. Wright has returned to Philadelphia with the article and photograph of Miss Sleeper. I am most grateful to you for preparing this, and for your trouble in delivering it to our exhibit.

The tribute to Miss Sleeper is very nicely phrased, and I plan to use it just as submitted. I have simply added a sentence of congratulations at the end, on behalf of Nursing Clinics. It will appear in the March issue, and at the time of publication I shall be happy to send you some reprints of it.

Since it appears that Miss Sleeper does not know of this plan, perhaps we can continue to keep it secret from her. When the issue comes out, I shall send her a dedicatory copy and a letter.

We shall not need the second photograph which you sent us, so I am returning it herewith.

Many thanks for your help with this pleasant project.

Sincerely yours,

Helen L. Dietz
Helen L. Dietz

HLD/vt1

THE **N**ursing
Clinics OF NORTH AMERICA • Helen L. Dietz, Editor

*? Article in
world
? photo*

PUBLISHED BY W. B. SAUNDERS COMPANY, WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA, PA., 19105

October 14, 1966

Miss Natalie Petzold
Director, School of Nursing
Massachusetts General Hospital
Fruit Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Miss Petzold:

First, we here at the Nursing Clinics office want to offer our congratulations and best wishes as you assume your duties as Director of one of the country's outstanding schools of nursing. We shall be following the future course of the school with much interest.

My other purpose in writing concerns your predecessor. I do not know how much time you have had to examine the first three issues of the Nursing Clinics, but possibly you may be aware that in the first two of these, we carried a special feature on An Eminent Personality in Nursing. These features consisted of a photograph of the personality plus a two-page biography, and the subjects were Mrs. Lucile Petry Leone and Miss Alice Girard. We intend to use such features on appropriate occasions, but we plan to limit them to living persons only, and to those who can truly be called eminent in the profession.

It has occurred to me that Miss Sleeper would fit these qualifications and that the occasion of her retirement might be an appropriate one for a short feature. Unfortunately, the demands of our production schedule are such that the earliest issue in which we could run the feature would be the March, 1967 one, which I am preparing now. However, I do not feel that this would be too late to be appropriate.

I am wondering whether someone there in your office could prepare a brief biography of Miss Sleeper for us. It should be not more than 800 words or so, and I would hope that it might cover her activities with the NLN as well as her career at Massachusetts General. I would also like a recent photograph of her, if it is possible to obtain this through you. If not, would you prefer that I approach Miss Sleeper directly? I had thought it might be pleasant if this could come as a surprise to her, but of course this is not essential. If you wish me to write to her, I would appreciate receiving her present address.

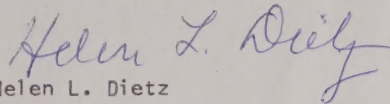
Miss Natalie Petzold

Boston, Massachusetts
October 14, 1966
Page #2

Because of our schedule, I would hope very much to receive this information by November 15 at the latest. And if there is any difficulty about it, I would like to know of this as soon as possible. I hope this will not prove any burden to you, and I shall greatly appreciate your cooperation.

With many thanks,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Helen L. Dietz". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "H" and "D".

Helen L. Dietz

HLD/vt1



The NEWS of MGH

Mass. General Hospital
School of Nursing
Palmer-Davis Library

Vol. 26, No. 3

Boston, Massachusetts

May-June 1967

Around - the - Clock Psychiatric Service In Tilton Building

The new two-story Tilton Building, which now houses the Acute Psychiatric Service and Alcohol Clinic in the MGH Outpatient Department, was dedicated on Saturday, April 29 during a symposium entitled "The Rehabilitative Focus in Around-The-Clock Services to Alcoholic and Psychiatric Patients."

The chairman of the morning program was Dr. John H. Knowles, General Director of MGH. The two speakers were Dr. Dana L. Farnsworth, Director of the Harvard University Health Services and Oliver Professor of Hygiene, and Dr. Walter E. Barton, Medical Director of the American Psychiatric Association.

The chairman of the afternoon program was Dr. John C. Nemiah, Acting Chief of the Psychiatry Service, MGH. The three speakers were Dr. Jules V. Coleman, Clinical Professor of Public Health and Psychiatry at Yale University; Dr. Robert Straus, Chairman of the Department of Behavioral Science at the University of Kentucky Medical School; and Dr. Morris E. Chafetz, Director of the two units in the Tilton Building, and Asst. Clinical Professor of Psychiatry, HMS.

The new building was constructed at a cost of \$220,000 partly with funds from the bequest of the late Elizabeth Tilton, a former member of the Ladies Visiting Committee at MGH, and also with funds provided by the Godfrey M. Hyams Trust, a committee of the Permanent Charity Fund, Inc., the National Institute of Mental Health, the U. S. Public Health Service, and the Division of Alcoholism, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The following remarks were delivered at the Symposium by Dr. Chafetz:

The Tilton Building at the MGH, which houses the Acute Psychiatric Service and Alcohol Clinic, is to our knowledge the first of its kind in a general hospital. In most of the nation's hos-

Continued on Page 4



John J. Fields

Chester M. Jones, MD

Honored by ACP

DR. CHESTER M. JONES, a member of the MGH Board of Honorary Physicians, and Clinical Professor of Medicine Emeritus, HMS, has been awarded the Alfred Stengel Memorial Medal of the American College of Physicians. This award is given "to a Master or a Fellow of the College for outstanding service to the College in an official capacity."

Dr. Jones, a graduate of Williams College and HMS, began his MGH career in 1917 as a medical intern. Soon he was studying blood pigment metabolism and biliary physiology under Dr. George R. Minot. When Dr. Minot transferred to the Huntington Memorial Hospital, Dr. Jones remained here and began to develop his own line of liver and gastrointestinal research.

In 1923 he established the Gastroenterological Clinic with the assistance of a young surgeon, Dr. Monroe McIver. As the clinic grew, psychiatrists and social workers joined its staff — long before the term "psychosomatic medicine" was popularized.

Dr. Jones's book on the anatomical localization of referred pain from the

Continued on Page 3

50th Anniversary of Base Hospital No. 6 Observed at MGH

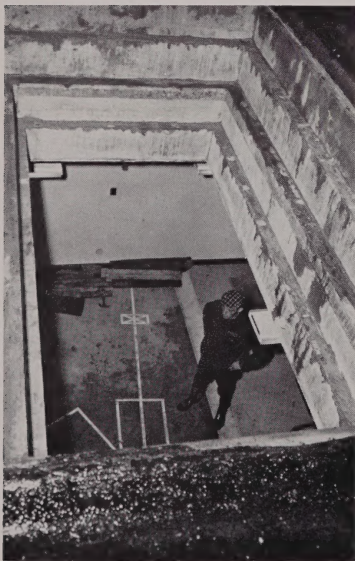
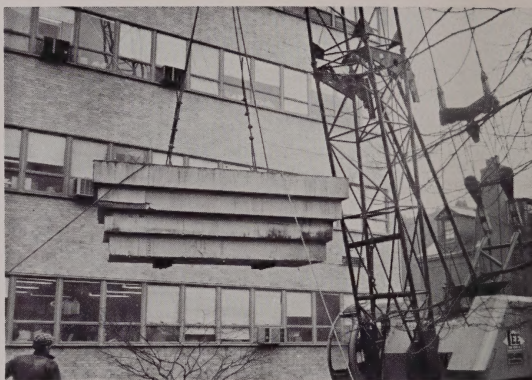
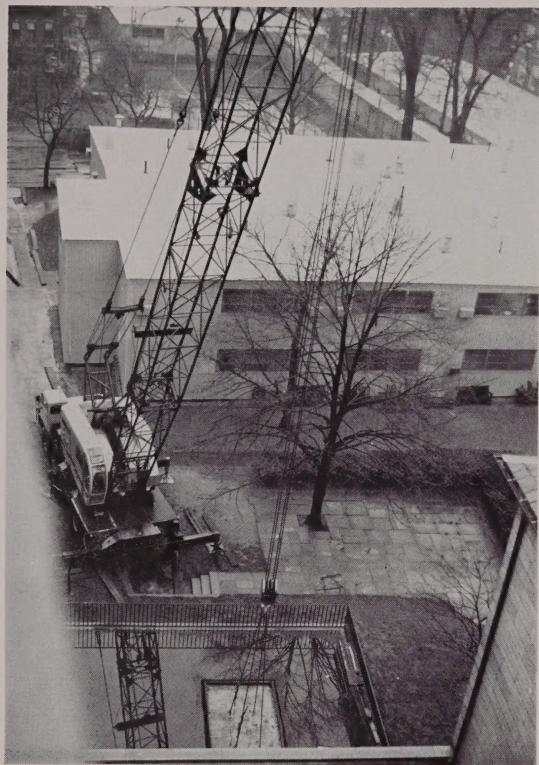
The 50th anniversary of the mobilization of U. S. Base Hospital No. 6, AEF, the MGH unit in World War I, was observed on Saturday, May 27, 1967 at the Hospital. About 50 veterans, including members of the Talence Club and the Bordeaux Belles, held a reunion in the Moseley Auditorium, followed by a dinner in the room overlooking the Macomber Patio.

Among the speakers at the dinner were Mr. Albert E. Hunter, president of the Talence Club for many years; Mr. Howard E. Pooler; Miss Margaret G. Reilly, RN, of the Bordeaux Belles; Bishop Henry K. Sherrill, Chaplain; Dr. Hugh Stalker; and Dr. Paul D. White. The Talence Club includes the enlisted men of the unit, and the Bordeaux Belles the nurses and secretaries — most of whom were MGH personnel prior to American entry in World War I.

The outstanding record of Base Hospital No. 6 was the product of a magnificent team effort, but if the name of only one man were to be singled out for recognition it would certainly be that of Col. Frederic A. Washburn, Director of the MGH, who assumed command of the unit on May 29, 1917. The origin of No. 6, however, may be traced back to a letter written by Dr. Washburn to Surgeon General W. C. Gorgas in Washington, D.C., requesting an appointment for discussing a plan for staffing future army hospitals with the personnel of large civilian hospitals. At the ensuing meeting these two men were joined by Dr. Winford Smith, Director of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, and Col. Jefferson Kean, MC, who had already advocated medical schools as bases for the formation of new military hospitals. The final decision was to activate military hospitals in both civilian hospitals and medical schools under the auspices of the American Red Cross.

The MGH Board of Trustees voted on March 17, 1916 to organize such a unit with Dr. Washburn as its head. Dr. Richard Cabot was selected as Chief of

Continued on Page 8



Cyclotron Installed

The pictures on this page, taken by the MGH Medical Photography Unit on April 18, show preparations for the installation of the Allis-Chalmers cyclotron in the Pulmonary Unit of the Harold W. Pierce Cardiopulmonary Research Laboratories.

The upper left picture shows one of several truckloads of cyclotron components outside the Parkman Street Gate. The upper right picture shows a crew connecting the lifting cables of a crane to the 30-ton hatch access cover, just above the sub-basement room designed to house the cyclotron. The man on the left, wearing light-colored rain gear, is Mr. Paul H. Burr, who will supervise the development and operation of the Cyclotron Laboratory.

The center left picture shows the crane just as it was set to break loose the hatch cover, which was also being

Continued on Page 3



Cyclotron . . .

Continued from Page 2

jacked loose from below. A portion of the Bulfinch Building is visible in the lower right corner, and the blurred object in the low left corner is the parapet of the Research Building, from which the picture was taken. In the background are three of the temporary buildings that house various displaced units which will eventually move into the new Surgical and Special Services Building.

The center right picture shows the hatch cover being lifted by the crane. In the lower left view the camera was aimed downward through the open hatch. In the lower right picture the first of several crates of cyclotron components is being lowered down the hatch.

Before the cyclotron is ready to function, numerous structural readjustments and refinements are necessary. Its operation will be the responsibility of the Physics Research Laboratory, under the direction of Dr. Gordon Brownell. Mr. Burr, who joined his staff in 1965, is well qualified to supervise the work of the Cyclotron Laboratory, having had seven years of experience with the Cambridge Electron Accelerator at Harvard University, where he undertook various tasks relating to the development and operation of that machine and the experiments conducted therein.

The principal task of the MGH Cyclotron Laboratory will be to provide short-lived isotopes (oxygen 15, nitrogen 13, carbon 11) for clinical investigators in pulmonary and related physiology, under the direction of Dr. Homayoun Kazemi, Chief of the Pulmonary Unit. As this work progresses, it is expected that short-lived isotopes will find application in cerebral, renal, and other blood flow studies.

Dr. Lewis L. Engel, Biochemist in the Huntington Memorial Laboratories at MGH, and American Cancer Society Professor of Biological Chemistry at Harvard, has been granted a leave of absence to serve for one year as Macfarlane Professor of Experimental Medicine at the University of Glasgow, Scotland, beginning next October 1. He will be based primarily in the Department of Pathology at the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, continuing his investigation of problems relating to cancer.

Dr. Victor W. Sidel, Chief of the Community Medicine Unit, MGH, will be on study leave from July through September 1967 at the Soviet Ministry of Health in Moscow (under the U.S. - U.S.S.R. Health Exchange Program) and from October 1967 through June 1968 at the Social Research Unit in the University of London.

Respiratory Unit Passes Fifth Year

The Respiratory Unit of the Department of Anesthesia, presently located on Phillips House 2, recently celebrated its fifth anniversary. During its first five years, 535 patients were admitted with severe respiratory failure requiring artificial ventilation. This represents approximately 30% of the total number of patients similarly treated at MGH during this period. The average duration of patient stay was 15 days.

One of the aims of the Respiratory Unit is to apply an interdisciplinary approach to the care of critically ill patients with respiratory failure, because it has become quite clear that such patients cross the boundaries between the medical and the surgical specialties. The fulfillment of this aim will be greatly facilitated when this unit acquires more beds in the Surgical and Special Services Building in 1968, together with a new laboratory adequately equipped for clinical studies of respiratory-circulatory functions.

During the same five-year period, 128 doctors and 85 staff nurses received special training in the Respiratory Unit; in addition, a continuous teaching program for fellows and medical students has been in operation under the direction of Dr. Henning Pontoppidan, Chief of this unit.

Dr. Pontoppidan is now working on the second edition of a book that has won wide recognition, *Respiratory Care* (St. Louis, Mosby, 1965). The authors of that book, in addition to Dr. Pontoppidan, included Drs. H. H. Bendixen, L. D. Egbert, J. Hedley-Whyte, and M. B. Laver.

Dr. Henry K. Beecher, Chief of the Anesthesia Service, MGH, and Dorr Professor of Research in Anaesthesia, HMS, lectured recently on the measurement of pain in man and animal at the University of Paris and on disease and pain at the University of Milan.

Dr. Otto E. Aufranc, Visiting Orthopedic Surgeon at MGH, received a Citation of Merit from the alumni association of the University of Missouri last April 8.

Mrs. Edith Tagrin, Director of the Medical Art Unit, received a second award in the medical category at the fourth annual technical art exhibit of the Technical Art Group, Boston Chapter of the Society of Technical Writers and Publishers, held last April 13. Her entry was entitled "Surgery of the Frontal Sinus."

Dr. Chester Jones . . .

Continued from Page 1

gastrointestinal tract became a standard work on this subject. In 1954 Dr. Jones and Dr. Walter Bauer took charge of the postgraduate courses conducted under the auspices of the Department of Medicine of Harvard at MGH. Although his statutory retirement occurred in 1957, Dr. Jones occupies much of his time at Harvard as advisor on internships.

Dr. Jones became a member of the Board of Internal Medicine in 1948 and was its chairman from 1955 to 1957. He has served as President of the American Gastroenterological Society, the American Clinical and Climatological Society, and the American College of Physicians. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science from Williams College in 1942 and was made an Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Canada in 1963.

The NEWS of MGH

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Dr. John D. McLean was appointed Chief of the MGH Podiatry Service by the Board of Trustees on April 14, after having served as Acting Chief for the past three years. About 3,500 patients, most of them having diabetic or vascular deficiencies, are treated annually in this unit.

Dr. McLean is a past president of the Massachusetts Academy of Podiatrists and also of the Massachusetts Podiatrists Society.

Correction: In the previous issue it was stated erroneously that the MGH Communications Center requires a staff of eleven. Actually, it employs 20 full-time telephone operators, 5 part-time operators, 2 operators on call, and an assistant (Mrs. Glionna) to the Communications Coordinator, Miss Evelyn Dunn. In addition, New England Telephone assigns 2 full-time installers and one full-time repairman to the Hospital.

Honored by Purdue

DR. MELVIN J. GLIMCHER, Chief of the Orthopedic Service, MGH, and the Edith M. Ashley Professor of Orthopedic Surgery at Harvard Medical School, was awarded the title of "Distinguished Engineering Alumnus" by Purdue University on May 6. This title has been conferred annually since 1964 on ten graduates of Purdue's engineering schools "in recognition of outstanding achievement in professional and related fields of activity."

Dr. Glimcher earned two B.S. degrees *summa cum laude* in mechanical engineering and in physics at Purdue in 1946, and graduated *magna cum laude* from the Harvard Medical School in 1950. He began an MGH surgical residency in July 1951, and was appointed to the Active Staff in 1956.

In 1959 he received the Kappa Delta Award of the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons in recognition of research he performed in the laboratories of Professor Francis Schmitt as a Fellow of the School of Advanced Studies at MIT.

Dr. Glimcher was appointed Director of the Orthopedic Research Laboratories at MGH in 1960 and Chief of the Orthopedic Service in 1965, succeeding the late Dr. Joseph S. Barr. Dr. Glimcher has made significant contributions to the study of bone and tooth enamel structure on the molecular level.

Tilton Building . . .

Continued from Page 1

pitals, whether general or psychiatric, emergency psychiatric consultation is provided only on an "on-call" basis.

In the Acute Psychiatric Service residents, psychiatric social workers, case aides, senior staff men, and secretaries are in attendance to meet the wide range of patients in crises who may have entered the emergency service of the MGH asking directly or indirectly for help with emotional problems alone or with the emotional complications of physical problems. The thrust of the Acute Psychiatric Service is to provide around-the-clock coverage for a wide variety of people so that their immediate needs are met; the acute problem is used as a means of reaching out for the underlying psychopathology, thereby motivating patients into a treatment setting.

Evaluation in the Acute Psychiatric Service includes not only the patient but his family and those who may accompany him. Along with this total evaluation, an ongoing liaison with intra-hospital and extra-hospital resources is maintained so that the most appropriate referral can be made. Furthermore, the Acute Psychiatric Service fulfills the responsibility to follow through,



Purdue News Bureau

Dr. Glimcher (left) receives certificate from Frederick L. Hovde, President of Purdue University.

whereby communication with the agency to which the patient has been referred is maintained (1) to have a feedback as to the appropriateness of the referral and (2) to reassure the agency of our continuing interest as the need for our service arises. This minimizes the "dumping syndrome," which mitigates against a healthy attitude toward the patient involved.

The around-the-clock psychiatric service evolved from research on motivating alcoholic patients to voluntarily seek out and come for treatment. The Alcohol Clinic has been a leading center in developing new procedures of early case finding, treatment and examination of caretakers' attitudes toward alcoholic patients. More recently, its research has shown that people with alcoholic problems must wait until the late stages of their conditions before they are appropriately diagnosed and treatment is instituted.

For these and other reasons, the entire orientation of the Alcohol Clinic has been redirected toward avenues of early identification and prevention. The Clinic has also developed studies which proved that alcoholic patients were highly motivated for treatment but caregivers were not highly motivated to treat them, and studies have also shown that the medical profession uses standards of evaluating treatment results in alcoholic patients that are different from standards used in other chronic conditions of medicine — which assures the conclusion that alcoholics do not respond successfully to treatment.

The fact that a major teaching hospital affiliated with Harvard Medical School has seen fit to expend funds to construct a facility which treats the

neglected alcoholic population and offers around-the-clock psychiatric help to a vast population of lower socioeconomic people who were for many reasons denied psychiatric aid, marks a significant turning point in the recognition of responsibilities in these two areas of the medical profession.

MORRIS E. CHAFETZ, MD
Director, Alcohol Clinic
And Acute Psychiatric Service

Retina Foundation

The Retina Foundation Institute of Biological and Medical Sciences, a close neighbor of the MGH, conducted a scientific program and open house on the occasion of the opening of its new laboratories last May 23. This expansion of facilities enables the Institute to consolidate the projects of seven research departments into two major programs: research on human development and aging, and research on the retina and cornea.

The chairman of the morning program was Dr. Carl F. Cori, Visiting Biochemist in Medicine at MGH, a former member of the MGH Scientific Advisory Committee, and a Nobel Laureate. Last March Dr. Cori had received an honorary degree from the University of Granada in Spain.

Dr. Norman H. Bass, Research Fellow in Neuropathology at McLean Hospital and HMS, received the S. Weir Mitchell Award of the American Academy of Neurology recently in San Francisco.



Dr. Robert S. Schwab speaks at the dinner given in his honor last March 18 by the American Parkinson Disease Association at the Sheraton Boston Hotel. From left: Thayer Baldwin, Dr. Elwood Henneman, Dr. Raymond D. Adams, Dr. Herbert Jasper, and Dr. Schwab.

Green Light Aport

The following anecdote was narrated by Dr. Robert Schwab at the dinner given by the American Parkinson Disease Association in recognition of his contributions to electroencephalography as Director of the MGH Brain Wave Laboratory since 1937.

In the Summer of 1930, as a 4th year Harvard Medical School student, I was assigned to the MGH Surgical Service. I decided to live on my sailboat, *Romp*, and sailed it down from Salem the first Sunday in July, anchoring it right in front of the Phillips House of the MGH, approximately 100 feet from the door. (The Charles River Basin is very much farther away now from the Hospital.)

On Monday I reported to the Chief Resident on the surgical ward with five other students. We were told to rotate for night admission histories and leave our phone numbers with the chief nurse. I said that I had no number, since I was living on a boat, and was told that no exceptions could be made: get the nearest phone number that will do, and do not argue.

Two hours later all of us were in the Phillips House operating room to see the late and famous Dr. E. P. Richardson do a gall bladder. At the nurses' desk there was a window, and through it, eight floors down, and out 100 feet or so, was *Romp*, saucy in a southwest breeze. I asked the nurse in charge, "Is someone here all night?" Of course, by the phone, and the idea clicked.

I explained my problem. I would bring both my 12-hour red and green kerosene side lights and would leave the lighted green one on the window sill, the lighted red one on the floor. I would give the surgical ward nurse the Phillips House operating room number. From the cabin on *Romp*, about every

hour, I would see the green light on the 8th floor, meaning no calls, so back to sleep. In one-half hour I would peek. If I saw the red light from the bunk, would row ashore and so to the Ward for the night admission history. The operating room nurse said the plan was OK if I would get the lights out by 8 A.M.

It worked fine for the first week, and then on the ward came an order to report at once to Dr. Washburn, Director, and an ex-Army Colonel, strict, who tolerated no foolishness. I reported, and he said, "Young man, I have heard that you were hanging a red light on the Phillips House. This is not allowed. There can be no arguments. Good day!" So my wonderful plan collapsed and I worked out other plans to do my stint.

But time marches on. Dr. Washburn retired. World War II came and went, and in 1948 Colonel Washburn developed myasthenia gravis, a specialty of mine. Dr. Henry Viets and I were asked to see him on the 7th floor of the Phillips House, overlooking the Basin. When he was doing well, and about to go home, I reminded him of the summer of 1930, and told him how he had spoiled my paging system, hoping that he would say he was sorry.

He spoke thus (a lively twinkle in his eye, even at 79): "I remember the incident well, young man, but I had it told me quite wrong. I heard you wanted the red light so you could find the Phillips House with your boat. I know the Basin well, and I thought any medical student so dumb as to require a light on the Phillips House to find it should not get my help to become a doctor, so I forbade it!"

ROBERT S. SCHWAB, MD
Director Brain Wave Laboratory

MGH Doctor Heads Crime Commission

DR. EDWARD B. BENEDICT, formerly chief endoscopist at MGH and now President of the New England Citizens Crime Commission, presided at the annual dinner of the Commission on May 15 at the Sheraton Plaza Ballroom in Boston, with more than 500 people in attendance. Two of the speakers were Attorney General Elliot Richardson and Professor James Vorenberg, executive director of President Johnson's Commission on Law Enforcement.

Dr. Benedict states: "Our work continues to be of very great importance, and although our income increased from approximately \$41,000 in 1965 to \$62,000 in 1966, we still need money. You can't fight crime without money!"

"Among other things we are carrying on activities in investigation, in the formation of new chapters, in coordinating Greater Boston agencies, and in juvenile delinquency. The only way we're going to defeat organized crime is to have an even more organized effort to combat it. *America can control crime if it will.*"

Dr. Benedict also stresses the importance of citizen support in this endeavor. Among those who serve on committees of the New England Citizens Crime Commission are several well known at MGH: Dr. Wyland Leadbetter, Dr. George C. Shattuck, Dr. Paul D. White, and Mrs. H. Dunster Howe.



Fay Foto Service

Edward B. Benedict, MD

Dr. Lot B. Page, who became Chief of the MGH Hypertension Clinic in 1959, is the latest member of the Medical Service to be called to a major appointment elsewhere. He is now Chief of the Medical Service at the Newton-Wellesley Hospital.

Dr. George B. Baker, Jr., is now Acting Chief of this clinic, and is assisted by Dr. Jan Koch-Weser.

A Tribute to Ruth Sleeper, RN

Every composition should have a title, and so I am calling this "The Truth about Ruth."

It has been my good fortune to have known Ruth Sleeper for 32 years, and as Director of the MGH to have benefited from her administrative and educational ability. In addition, I have enjoyed the pleasure of her genial company and her radiant comeliness. Truly I have been a lucky man.

Miss Sleeper graduated from the MGH School of Nursing in 1922 and later received a B.S. and M.A. from Teachers College, Columbia University. Thereafter she "wandered in the wilderness" — that is, away from Boston — until she returned to the MGH in 1933 as Assistant Superintendent of Nurses and Assistant Principal of the School of Nursing. She is therefore the product of a hospital school of nursing, often designated as a diploma school, with a frosting of academic degrees.

Sometime during the 1930s the National League of Nursing Education and the American Nurses Association began their efforts to improve the standards of nursing schools and nursing education. They believed, and properly so, that the need for competent instructors and administrators in schools could best be met by requiring them to have academic degrees. They successfully encouraged many colleges and universities to establish schools of nursing granting B.S. degrees. They developed an accreditation program which resulted in the improvement of progressive hospital schools and the elimination of those falling below standards. Both of these accomplishments were good. But there remained the problem of how to produce the number of nurses needed. Academic schools could produce only a fraction of that number, and it was evident that hospital schools must be continued. What was to be the standard and standing of hospital schools and their graduates, and how was the interest of students to be retained?

This was the problem which faced the MGH School of Nursing in 1941, and so Miss Sleeper as Assistant Principal was assigned to make nursing education her major responsibility.

The MGH is proud of its School of Nursing and its 5500 graduates. They have gone all over the world; some have become deans of academic schools; some have become principals or teachers in other schools; some, directors of nursing service in other hospitals; they have always been the mainstay of patient nursing at MGH. Many of its graduates went to Teachers College, as Miss Sleeper did, or to other colleges and obtained degrees which enhanced

their ability and standing. Since 1936 the School has been guided by an Advisory Committee and supported by a sympathetic Board of Trustees. The Hospital has borne the increasing cost of operation without outside help, recognizing that somebody must supply nurses qualified educationally and practically to fulfill the nursing needs of modern hospitals. It is a splendid record.

In spite of this solid foundation the situation which confronted Miss Sleeper in 1941 was far from rosy. How to attract qualified students; how to obtain competent teachers; how to convince trustees to spend money for the School; how to provide adequate housing for students and teachers; how to find class rooms . . . how, how, how?

Miss Sleeper went to work to build a better School. But before any steps could be taken, World War II was upon us and the U. S. Cadet Nursing Corps demanded attention. She met this chal-



Ruth Sleeper, RN

lenge successfully. From experience gained from the accelerated program of the Cadet Corps, Miss Sleeper created a Revised Program for MGH, with 28 months of instruction and 9 months of practice — a sort of internship. During the first period emphasis was on instruction, classes and laboratory work, with enough service to patients to give practical application to what had been taught. During the last 8 months emphasis was on application with a minimum of instruction, and students were paid a small salary. They were of real service to the Hospital, and this helped their morale and kept them from feeling that they were being exploited. It was a bold experiment, but it worked.

For many years the School had had

an affiliation with Simmons College whereby after five and a half years a student would receive a B.S. from Simmons and a diploma of nursing from MGH. Then Simmons set up its own school of nursing. I well remember the frustrated efforts of Miss Sleeper, Miss Sally Johnson and myself to replace this affiliation. Boston University — at first yes, then no; they would set up their own school. Harvard University and Medical School — no, but at last in 1945 Harvard agreed to a B.S. from Radcliffe and a diploma from MGH. Again MGH graduates could start with an academic degree if they wished. Now this arrangement has been given up. This seems incomprehensible.

The twofold objective of the MGH School of Nursing has been to graduate young women who would be proficient in the increasingly exacting care of patients, and who would have an educational foundation which would equip them to become teachers, administrators and leaders in nursing. Those who directed the School recognized that it could not match the educational facilities of a college, but they felt they could approximate this and provide their graduates with a solid foundation for further advancement. They also felt that MGH graduates could excel in the practice of nursing techniques and patient care and that B.S. graduates often needed to add several months of experience in order to do as well, thereby adding to the cost and length of their education. In other words, they felt the School was producing good nurses equipped with an educational foundation for continuing advancement at reasonable cost in money and time to the student.

Under Miss Sleeper's guidance the MGH strove to improve its educational facilities with more teachers, more supervisors, concentrated study with shorter hours of service, balancing education and vocational practice. This meant planning a new curriculum, planning service assignments to fit with classes, recruiting more students, solving housing problems, obtaining better classrooms and labs, and justifying the increasing costs of the School to Trustees. She believed that there was need for such a school, and so Ruth Sleeper labored and triumphed. Viva la Sleeper!

Housing for nurses was finally provided by the erection of Bartlett Hall, the acquisition of the Lincolnshire Hotel, and the renting of apartments in the West End Development (now Charles River Park). These, together with Walcott House, take care of students and graduate nurses and teachers in comfortable quarters. The problem of classrooms was solved by the purchase from

the City of Boston of the abandoned Winchell School. The added teachers and supervisors required for the Revised Program meant added cost, and the Trustees at first only reluctantly agreed, but when they saw the increased number of students and the number of graduates returning to the Hospital, they accepted it with enthusiasm. Much has been accomplished, but constant work remains; there is competition with collegiate schools for teachers and students, but this is what one hospital and one woman have done.

We the people of the United States believe in education. We provide public schools with free instruction and state universities with token tuition charges, so that all will have a chance to be educated. But paradoxically, although we know that we must have nurses in order to operate our hospitals and care for our sick, and except for a few nursing schools in city hospitals and state colleges and a few federal scholarships, we spend not a cent of tax money to educate them. That is left to the sick patient, to charitable funds, and to the students themselves. How stupid can we be?

We need 70,000 new nurses every year, but only 35,000 are graduated. Academic schools graduate 7500 and the remaining 27,500 come from hospital schools, and it is obvious that this must continue for some time. For a hundred years nursing education has been the Cinderella of our Educational System. It is time for the community, the federal and state governments to wake up and include the education of nurses in the Educational System. Somehow the hospital school must be given a standing somewhat like that of a Junior College or Community College with the same financial help that is accorded them.

There are encouraging signs that this is being recognized. In New Jersey a bill has been introduced in the legislature to provide financial aid to hospital diploma schools in the same amount as community colleges now receive. In Minnesota a bill would provide financial support to voluntary nonprofit institutions providing education for nurses. It recommends granting aid to the extent of \$200 per student in each diploma school and to each college offering associate degrees in nursing.

Prospective doctors and nurses can be taught in school classes the basic knowledge and theory of medicine and nursing, but the practical application of medicine and nursing must be gained by practice on patients under supervision. Academic schools believe they should control the teaching of theory and practice. To do the latter without disrupting the care of patients, practice must be directed by the hospital staff nurses. Both points can be accomplished by having the hospitals select competent

Treadwell Library

Computerized bibliographic service is now available to all medical and paramedical workers in New England by contacting the Countway Library of Medicine at the Harvard Medical School. MGH staff members may obtain this service by dialing 124-109, which will connect them with Mrs. Marsha Ford and her staff.

In May 1966 the Countway Library became one of five regional centers of MEDLARS (Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System), the central unit of which is in the National Library of Medicine at Bethesda. Magnetic tapes on which are recorded the periodical citations published in the monthly *Index Medicus* are fed to a high-speed digital computer at the Harvard University Computing Center at 33 Oxford Street in Cambridge.

Requests for bibliographies are first reformulated by Countway personnel in language acceptable to the computer, and are then punched on cards which are fed into the computer. The resultant product is typed by computer-linked equipment and mailed to the requester. At present the waiting time before receipt of a requested bibliography is from three to five weeks, but Librarian Ralph Esterquest expects this time to be reduced as his staff acquires experience.

A full bibliography on a given subject will include all periodical articles on that subject that have been cited in *Index Medicus* since January 1964. The

supervisors to direct the practice and having the colleges appoint them as faculty members, following the example of teaching hospitals and medical schools, where the medical students are given clinical instruction by members of the hospital staff who are also faculty members of the medical school. Such an affiliation between colleges and hospitals can be made if the spirit is willing. In detailing the above I think I have correctly represented Miss Sleeper's idea of nursing education, with which I wholly agree.

Miss Sleeper's ability and her success with the MGH School were quickly recognized. Consequently, she was asked to serve on innumerable committees of the National League of Nursing Education, the American Nurses Association, the International Council of Nurses, the U. S. Public Health Service, the World Health Organization, the American Hospital Association, and many others. There were countless trips to Washington, Chicago and other cities, and for six years trips to Europe for the



David A. Lang

Simon Elden has been selling flowers at MGH for 23 years.

trick is to whittle down one's designation of his subject to the narrowest degree of specificity possible, in order to exclude irrelevant matter. It is a good practice frequently to consult *Index Medicus* and especially the annual *Medical Subject Headings*, the latest of which appears as Part 2 of the January 1967 *Index Medicus*.

Such practice will enable one to note how the experts in the National Library of Medicine analyze and categorize the innumerable items that swell the overwhelming flood of contemporary biomedical literature, so that any item can be retrieved immediately.

International Council of Nurses. Her ability and wisdom were rewarded by the granting of several honorable degrees, and she became that "rara avis," a prophet honored in her own country.

Through it all she lived quietly in Walcott House until in 1966 she retired, officially at least, to her home in Braintree. Although her hair grows white, her eyes sparkle as brilliantly as ever, her vivacity and get-up-and-git never lessen, and her smile is as warm as ever. She seems to have drunk of the Fountain of Youth. And may she enjoy this draught to the end.

How fortunate we all are to have known Ruth Sleeper.

NATHANIEL W. FAXON, MD
Director, Emeritus, MGH

Presented at the "Tribute to Ruth Sleeper" held on May 9, 1967 during the biennial meeting of the National League for Nursing in the New York Hilton Hotel.



Larry Cook

Veterans of Base Hospital No. 6 at MGH on May 27, 1967

Base Hospital No. 6 . . .

Continued from Page 1

the Medical Service of the unit, Dr. Lincoln Davis as Chief of the Surgical Service, Miss Sara Parsons as Chief Nurse, and the Rev. Henry K. Sherrill as Chaplain.

Following American entry into World War I, Dr. Paul White was ordered to active duty on May 24, 1917 to recruit enlisted men from a group of 600 MGH employees who had volunteered for military service. On June 1 the medical detachment of what was now designated as Base Hospital No. 6 proceeded to Fort Strong in Boston Harbor for military training.

On Sunday, June 3, a farewell service was conducted at Trinity Church in Copley Square, and Chaplain Sherrill, clad in his Red Cross uniform, assisted Bishop Lawrence.

On June 29, 64 nurses, 6 secretaries, and one dietitian proceeded to Ellis Island, New York, and nearly two weeks later 28 medical officers and 153 enlisted men arrived there from MGH.

No. 6 began its voyage across the submarine-infested Atlantic aboard the Cunard liner *Aurania* on July 11. It arrived at Queenstown Harbor on July 21 and debarked at Liverpool two days later. Eventually it reached its final destination, a French hospital at Talence, a suburb of Bordeaux. The first military patient on the Medical Service was admitted on August 21. No. 6 began as a 200 bed installation, but new buildings were constructed and on November 12, 1918 the patient population was tallied at 4,319. During its active career, No. 6 admitted nearly 25,000 patients and performed 3,442 surgical operations.

World War I was very bloody, and the staff of No. 6 was called upon to make a herculean and sustained effort. Numerous hospital train convoys brought casualties from the Western front, including victims of gas attacks, and in September 1918 the worldwide influenza epidemic hit France just as the massive Argonne offensive was beginning to roll. In this situation the laboratory of No. 6 under the direction of Capt. (later Maj.) Roger Kinnicutt, by improvising new techniques in mili-

tary epidemiology, made it possible for No. 6 to achieve the lowest mortality rate in any of the base sections of the AEF.

The spirit of MGH progressiveness flamed high when Maj. Richard Cabot organized a summer course in July 1918 for a large group of casual medical officers temporarily attached to the unit. He also sparked the observances of Ether Day at Talence, and greatly assisted Chaplain Sherrill in maintaining the high morale of No. 6.

In April 1918 Col. Washburn was ordered to proceed to England to take charge of the hospitalization of all American casualties in that area. Maj. Warren Babcock then became the commanding officer of No. 6.

The MGH unit was relieved of duty on January 14, 1919, when Base Hospital No. 208 moved into Talence. The majority of the officers and the nurses returned to America on the transport *Abangarez* in February, and the remaining officers and the enlisted men on the *Antigone* in March. No. 6 was demobilized at Camp Devens, Mass., on April 9, and a Welcome Home Service was held in Trinity Church shortly afterward. A reception for No. 6 was held at the Hospital on June 9.

On June 27, 1922 the Surgeon General authorized the formation of General Hospital No. 6, Organized Reserves of the U. S. Army, at MGH under the command of Lt. Col. J. Howard Means. After America was drawn into World War II, the Sixth General Hospital was activated on May 15, 1942 under the command of Col. Thomas R. Goethals.

Two Harvard Reunions

Two Harvard wartime units recently held 25th and 50th anniversary reunions, respectively.

Base Hospital No. 5 celebrated its Golden Jubilee last May 20 at the Sheraton Commander Hotel in Cambridge. This unit, recruited largely through the effort of Dr. Harvey Cushing at the Harvard Medical School and the Peter B. Brigham Hospital, sailed from New York on the Cunard liner *Saxonia* on May 11, 1917 with 50 doctors, 80 nurses and 197 enlisted men. It arrived at

Mission to Vietnam

Dr. JOHN D. CONSTABLE, a member of the MGH Surgical Service and the staff of the Shriners Burns Institute, visited South Vietnam recently as a member of a 3-man investigating team appointed by the Committee of Responsibility, a national organization of about 200 citizens based in New York and dedicated to the task of finding ways to treat civilian war casualties, especially children, in the 47 provincial hospitals of that country.

The 3-week tour of the team was sponsored jointly by the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) and the Vietnamese Ministry of Justice. Initial funds to build hospitals will be provided by AID, and operational funds and personnel will be supplied by the U.S. Defense Department. This program was initiated by a directive signed by President Johnson, following the recommendations of Dr. Howard Rusk.

Dr. Edward D. Churchill, former Chief of the Surgical Services, MGH, and Homans Professor of Surgery, Emeritus, HMS, was guest speaker at the Dogwood Festival Dinner of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Surgical Society last April 21. He spoke on his reminiscences of World War II. It will be recalled that one of his greatest contributions as a consultant to the Surgeon General of the Army was the revision of surgical management in the combat area with evacuation of the wounded based on the surgical urgency of their wounds. He is now bringing to completion a book on his wartime reminiscences.

Falmouth, England, on May 21. It was stationed first at a British general hospital in Camiers, France, and later in Boulogne. Among its officers were Drs. Roger Lee, Robert Osgood, and George Derby.

The Harvard Unit of the 105th General Hospital, which served in the Pacific during World War II, met at Steele Hill, N.H., on April 22-23. Among its officers were Drs. Edwin Cave, Albert Coons, George Marks, Arthur Pier, Carter Rowe, and Augustus Thorndike.

